2 DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANGELO HERNDON from the chain gang. $4,614.60 Bail Is Still Needed. Total received $10,385.40. Loans to Bail Fund Will Be Returned. Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Make This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN YESTERDAY. 42,100

Vol. XI, No. 182 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1934 — WEATHER: Fair, warmer today. (Six Pages) — Price 3 Cents

# OUT AGAINST WAR TOMORROW!

## *LaGuardia Says Police Visa Order for Unions Must Stand*

# 12,000 N. Y. PAINTERS JOIN IN GENERAL STRIKE

## New Walkouts Certain As Marine Workers Act For A New Agreement

### The Associate Marine Workers Ballot For Strike in City

### BUS MEN STILL OUT

### 15,000 Knitgoods Workers Have Demands Before Employers

NEW YORK.—All painting jobs in this city were at a standstill as a general strike of Greater New York's 12,000 painters went into effect yesterday. A rising sweep of strikes was forecast as members of the Associated Marine Workers voted for strike and more than 15,000 knitgoods workers had their demands before the employers. The Staten Island bus drivers' strike continued.

The painters, members of District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, left their jobs and were registering throughout the day in nine union halls.

Plans for picketing in mass formation have been announced by the various locals and will take place today. Meanwhile the Police Department announced that it was taking steps "to prevent unlawful picketing."

Just what is meant by "unlawful picketing" the police have not made clear. It is obvious, however, that General O'Ryan, following his anti-labor politics, is cooking up a plan to terrorize the strikers with a big showing of heavily armed police.

**Answer to Threat**

The walkout is an answer to the Master Painters Association's threat to lock out all union painters to force a wage cut and an increase in the hours of labor. The union agreement called for the 7-hour day and the $9 wage scale. The Master Painters want to cut the scale down to $1 an hour for the eight hour day.

Rank and file painters in the various locals are putting forward the demand for $9 per day and the six hour day.

Mr. Philip Zausner, who is now gracing the chair of secretary-treasurer of the Council through fraudulent voting in the recent elections, who is now posing as the leader of the strike, has always given his support to the boss painters. After the last strike, when the em-

(Continued on Page 3)

## Third Kohler Striker Dead From Gunfire

KOHLER, Wisc., July 30.—A third workers is reported to have died as the result of the ferocious attack of deputies on the Kohler Co. picket line Friday night, when over one hundred workers were wounded, some seriously, and two killed outright. Many more were hurt than was first reported.

The city is under martial law. All roads leading into Kohler are blocked off by the national guardsmen. Machine guns have been stationed in strategic points of this so-called "model industrial village."

The picketing is continuing in spite of the terror. The Communist Party has distributed a leaflet to the strikers, which was well received. The leaflet pointed out that the responsibility for the murder of the two strikers rests on the shoulders of former Governor Walter J. Kohler, owner of the factory, and on Schuelke, captain of the national guard unit of Kohler, who personally organized the thugs and gunmen for Saturday's attack. The slogan of the immediate arrest of Kohler and Schuelke on charges of murder was raised.

The Communist Party is calling a mass meeting at Sheboygan, closest city to Kohler. Many of the strikers live in Sheboygan.

**Twenty-six trade unions in Sheboygan voted to halt all work during the funeral of the two slain strikers.**

## THE 'DAILY' ASKS SOME QUESTIONS

RESULTS of the intensified campaign for 20,000 new readers, as the first and most important step in the drive to double the circulation of the "Daily" by the first of the year, show conclusively that: 1. The drive can be successful; 2. Workers are looking for the truth about current struggles and only have to be reached to become readers; 3. Those Districts, Sections and Units of our Party, that have adopted an aggressive plan of attack and are carrying it through, are rapidly gaining readers

Results further show that the Party has not yet mobilized its full forces for the campaign

**Readers:**

Must the struggles against war, fascism and lowered living standards be carried on by word of mouth, unaided by a far-flung newspaper with its amplified voice?

How would a mass circulation of the "Daily" have affected the course of the recent general strike?

What is your Party organization, mass organization or trade union doing to mobilize its entire membership into the drive?

Is the splendid showing of one District and the poor showing of another a matter of geography, luck or amount and kind of effort?

Are all workers' meetings in your city covered with the "Daily?"

Do you get subs from friends and shopmates?

Have you renewed your own sub?

Can you sell a bundle of 5 to 25 "Dailies" to friends and shopmates?

Have you asked one jobless to become a Red Builder?

Has your Unit increased its bundle order?

Is every member of your Unit in the circulation drive?

Are you waiting for the revolution to put the "Daily" over?

## *Vienna Regime, 'Victorious,' Badly Weakened By Putsch*

VIENNA, July 30.—Considerably weakened and shaken by the Nazi uprising which it had crushed except for a band of insurgents near the Jugoslavian border, the Fascist and pro-monarchist regime of Chancellor Schuschnigg and Prince von Starhemberg today opened the trial of the Nazis accused of killing the late Chancellor Dollfuss.

Otto Planetta, former army officer, and one of the band of 147 who siezed the Chancellory admitted he fired the shot which killed Dollfuss. He declared it was an individual act in revenge for having been discharged from the army. This is clearly an attempt to cover up the real instigators of the putsch in Germany.

**War Moves Go On**

The lull in the Austrian civil war between the Fascist groups by no means brought with it a similar quieting of war moves of the various powers surrounding Austria. An unconfirmed rumor from Munich stated that 100 Italian soldiers had crossed the border into Austria and entered Innsbruck on the pretext of guarding the Italian consulate.

A desperate effort was made by a band of Nazis to rescue Dr. Anton Rintelen, former Austrian ambassador to Rome, who was arrested for his complicity in the putsch, and who is now in the General Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the lung, said to be self-inflicted. Rintelen, according to reports from Vienna and Rome, turned over to Hitler all of the secret information he received in Rome on Italian fascism's maneuvers in Austria. He was for a long time the confidant of Mussolini. The attempt to spirit Rintelen from the hospital failed, a number of the Nazis being arrested.

**More Plots Afoot**

Meanwhile, the Austrian government has not expressed itself on the newly appointed German envoy, von Papen, but it now seems he will not be acceptable, as both Mussolini and his puppets in Austria regard von Papen's choice as a tricky move of Hitler to further his anschluss (union with Germany) efforts.

### Crouch Wins Release By Bold Self-Defense

REIDSVILLE, N. C., July 30.—Paul Crouch, District Organizer of the Communist Party, who was arrested Saturday In Danville, Va., on a "vagrancy" charge was released today as a result of militant self-defense in the bosses court and scores of protests from workers organizations. Dismissal of the "vagrancy" charge against Crouch is an important victory against the fascist terror here.

**Get Daily Worker Subscribers Worker. Canvass friends and shopmates.**

## Delegation In Protest To Mayor

### Waldman, Socialist, and J. P. Ryan Accept Czarist Scheme

**LABOR FIGHT SUMMARY**

**Twenty-two union and labor representatives protested to Mayor LaGuardia against the attempt of the Police Department to register union leaders.**

**Joseph Ryan, president of the Central Trade and Labor Council said, "It is perfectly proper that the police should organize a unit to take care of the Reds. It is a police matter," he said, "somebody must stop these Communists from running riot, and it is perfectly proper for Commissioner O'Ryan to take the matter up. The labor movement must be rid of the Communists."**

**Louis Waldman, Socialist leader, is satisfied with the Mayor's interpretation of the fascist order.**

**General O'Ryan admits that the plan will handicap unions.**

NEW YORK. — Mayor La Guardia placed an informal stamp of approval on the arbitrary fascist police edict for the issuing of police visas to union leaders. The police order for the establishment of a labor union rogues gallery still stands.

Confronted with a mounting mass protest throughout the city against this step toward police-trade unionism, the Mayor at a conference at City Hall yesterday said that he feared the order was "susceptible to misunderstandings."

In an attempt to hedge around the order and at the same time support it, the Mayor said that the police "are not issuing the identifications, but will recognize them." Therefore, according to the Mayor, one cannot be considered a "recognized union leader" unless he has a visa in his pocket with the bearer's picture and the official stamp

(Continued on Page 3)

## Johnson Flies To Halt New Meat Walkout

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30. — The sentiment of the packing house workers in all the big plants here for a sympathy strike is so strong that A. F. of L. officials are having increasing difficulty in keeping the men in check.

General Johnson is reported en route to Chicago by plane to forestall spread of the strike of the 800 livestock handlers, which has crippled the yards.

William Collins, organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America witheld the call to the 8,400 workers for a sympathy walk out. The men are waiting for word to come out.

## War Plans Are Rushed By Britain

### Baldwin Tells Commons of 1,304 More Planes For Air Force

LONDON, July 30.—Admitting that war is rushing on headlong in Europe, and that the British government is now preparing for that war, Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, declared in the House of Commons today that Britain would speed its plans for increasing the air forces.

Baldwin announced that the British air forces would be increased in four years from 844 to 1,304 planes. Actually, Britain now has more than 3,000 fighting planes, and the increase will be much greater than that publicly stated by Baldwin. Neither will British imperialism wait four years to complete its plans, in view of the openly expressed conviction of Baldwin that war is near.

Arguing for the increased air force, Baldwin said: "Since the days of the air arrived old frontiers are gone. When you think of the defense of England you no longer think of the chalk cliffs of Dover. You think of the Rhine. That is where our frontier lies."

The significance of this statement, that Fascist Germany is now the frontier of British imperialism, is shown by Baldwin's virtual sanctioning of German Fascism's right to re-arm "because of her absolute defenselessness in the air."

Baldwin further declared that air war maneuvers would soon take place in England, involving 47,000 persons, and including the co-operation of local government authorities and public utility corporations.

One of the reasons given by Baldwin for the increased air armaments was the program of the Roosevelt government for adding 1,184 planes to the naval service of the United States.

Various Labor members of parliament declared their "regrets" at the new steps for arming announced by Baldwin, saying it tended "to encourage a revival of dangerous and wasteful competition in preparation for war."

They added nothing, however, to the Labor Party's declaration that it would support British imperialism in a "defensive" war.

### No Papers In Dublin As Printers Strike

DUBLIN, July 30.—Newsboys, supporting the strike of Irish newspaper workers, today refused to sell English and other papers. The Free State is left virtually without any newspapers, due to the effectiveness of the strike and the support given to it by the newspaper boys.

Street car, restaurant and laundry workers are considering going out on a sympathy strike.

### DESTROY ELECTION SIGN

SAN DIEGO, July 30.—Vigilantes, sometime past midnight and apparently with police protection, destroyed the Communist Party election sign announcing the candidacy of Pat Chambers for United States Senator, Sam Darcy for Governor and Stanley Hancock for State Senator.

## Workers Throughout U. S. To Demonstrate Protest At War and Fascist Plans

## CHICAGO POLICE RAID UNION HEADQUARTERS, GET COPIES OF "DAILY"

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Union leaders postponed the scheduled walk out of stockyards butchers in support of the Live Stock Handlers strike today. While the walkout remains a possibility for this afternoon, butchers were sent into the wards this morning.

Extraordinary measures are being taken by the bosses and police to prevent the left wing and other militant organizations from gaining any influence among the strikers. Following the arrest of two leaders of the Packing House Workers Industrial Union Friday, the State's Attorney's police raided the headquarters of the Union, seized literature, including five hundred copies of the Daily Worker and rifled the desks for "incriminating documents."

The raid was a sorry flop, however, as the most damning evidence secured was a leaflet calling for a united struggle in support of the Austrian workers.

The arrests and raids followed a meeting of stockyard workers called by the militant union to prepare for a general walkout in the yards.

The Chicago Tribune yesterday, taking its cue from Vigilante attacks against the San Francisco strikers, published a direct incitement to fascist and business elements to attack Communist headquarters in Chicago.

The article calls for reviving the union league clubs as terrorist groups to drive "agitators" out of the city. The Tribune verbally yearns for the good old days when copper heads were tarred and feathered or ridden on a rail, and states that "among many of the members of the present Uunion League Club. . . . There has been discussion of . . . renewing the old methods the founders applied so successfully against subversive agitators."

In spite of postponement of the butchers' walk out, spirit among the strikers for general strike is on the increase. Two hundred or more men were around the gates this morning.

A striker told the reporter of working 15 hours a day for 10 hours pay He had hopes the strike was taking on new life and would spread.

## Minneapolis Troops Press Action to Break Up Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30. —The National Guard took more stringent measures to break the strike of the truck drivers here today, putting into effect court martial under war time methods for any infraction of 800 military edicts to all civilians.

Admitting that the National Guard has issued more than 4,000 military permits for operation of commercial trucks, Adjutant General Ellard Walsh, head of the troops, stated that trucking business has been restored, under the martial law to 70 per cent normal.

Today Walsh issued orders for more stringent dictatorship of the military, tightening the martial law inaugurated by the Farmer Labor governor, Floyd B. Olson. Picketing has been prohibited by the National Guards and over 1,000 have been arrested for infraction of the military orders since the troops entered last week. Six thousand truck and taxi drivers are on strike.

The National Guard leaders declare that those arrested from now on will be confined in a military stockade which has been constructed by the National Guard. Seven prisoners were housed in this stockade yesterday. They were later released.

### RAID WORKERS' BOOK SHOP

SAN DIEGO, July 30.—The San Diego 'red' squad today raided the Workers' and Students' Book Shop in the Social Problems Forum building, 852 Eighth Ave., and arrested Angus Dryesdale, librarian, who was alone in the shop. He was beaten in jail and charged with criminal syndicalism. He is out on $1,000 bail supplied by the International Labor Defense.

## Shapes Plans For Congress To Fight War

NEW YORK.—Preparations for the Second National U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism have now been launched by the American League Against War and Fascism, it was announced today.

The Congress, which will meet in Chicago, Ill., on Sept. 28, 29 and 30, 1934, will have 5,000 delegates from every part of the country and from scores of organizations, the arrangements committee declared.

The first Anti-War Congress took place last year in New York City, with more than 3,000 delegates of every political party, trade unions, pacifist groups, etc.

With the menace of imperialist war a grim reality, and with the Roosevelt government rapidly mobilizing for war, the Congress calls upon every person in the country who is willing to fight against the repetition of the miseries and horrors of the last imperialist world war to join in the fight against imperialist war and fascism.

Unions, mass organizations, fraternal groups, schools, etc., are urged to take up as soon as possible the question of electing delegates to the Second Congress.

For further information on delegates, etc., write to the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 E. 19th St., New York City.

### Trade Unions Endorse Rally—Will Score O'Ryan Attacks

### MINOR TO SPEAK

### New York Mobilization Points for March Announced

NEW YORK.—An answer to the war moves of the imperialists in Europe and to Roosevelt's frenzied preparations for mass slaughter here will be hurled by thousands of New York workers tomorrow, August 1, the historic international day of struggle against bosses' war, when they gather in Union Square at 4.30 p. m.

Especially will the demonstrators reply to the new fascist attacks on trade unions by Mayor LaGuardia in ordering the registration of union leaders by police. Reports from trade unions and mass organizations indicate that the demonstration tomorrow will be the greatest August First demonstration ever held in this country. Workers' organizations are preparing to resist to the bitter end the fascisation of their organizations and the militarization of police as direct encouragements for a world imperialist war.

**Robert Minor To Speak**

Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, will be the main speaker at Union Square. Minor will speak in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Communist party, Carl Brodsky, Communist Party election campaign manager, and other well-known leaders from trade unions and mass organizations will also speak.

Tomorrow's demonstration at Union Square will climax several weeks of intense preparations to mobilize workers in defense of their rights. Workers are realizing more and more every day that they must strike a vital blow against the growing danger of imperialist war and the ever increasing moves toward fascism, twin brother of war, being made by Rocsevelt and La Guardia.

**Parade to Union Square**

Union Square tomorrow will be the converging point of thousands of workers and their organizations after they parade from various parts of the city in a demonstration against imperialist war and fascism.

The downtown section of the Communist Party is calling on the workers of the East Side to mobilize at 7th St. and Ave. A., at 3.30 p.m.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Protest Raids And Arrests On West Coast

NEW YORK.—Letters and resolutions vigorously protesting government-inspired fascist raids on workers' organizations on the West Coast and the arrest of hundreds of militant workers, were forwarded yesterday to Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, by the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, the International Labor Defense and the National Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

A protest list with space for signatures is being jointly distributed by the American Civil Liberties Union, International Labor Defense, General Defense Committee of the I. W. W., League for Industrial Democracy, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners and the Provisional Committee for Non-Partisan Labor Defense. These six organizations joined in urging all persons believing in free speech and the right of labor to organize, to sign the petition and get others to sign it.

## *Frisco Dockers Laugh at Outmaneuvered Bosses*

### Strikebreakers Flee As Troops Leave, But Strike Goes on

By BILL DUNNE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28 By Mail).—Behind the re-appearance of an advertisement today for strike-breaking longshoremen and winch drivers in the local papers over the signature of the Waterfront Employers' Union is a story of working-class solidarity marked by grim humor which, like so many other recent acts of Pacific Coast workers, sets a new record in the American labor movement.

In and around the I. L. A. headquarters and those of the Joint Strike Committee of the Maritime Unions there is loud and ribald laughter.

Strolling by the offices of the Waterfront Employers' Union and those of the Industrial Association one hears low moans of exquisite anguish.

The longshoremen and their militant leadership have once more out-maneuvered the employers and their various agencies—including the President's "mediation" Board: They voted to go back to work—but they did not say when.

**They have not gone back to work and they are not going back to work until the votes of the seamen and the other eight maritime workers' unions have been registered.**

There is great grief in Gideon and the supply of balm in Gilead, augmented by the end of the general strike and the decision of the longshoremen to return to work, has again reached a low point.

**Strike-Breakers Leave Docks**

Most of the strike-breakers on the docks left hurriedly when the troops were withdrawn. Most of the remainder left when the special police were discharged. The rest of them, having great confidence in the veracity of the Waterfront Employers' Union and the local press, believed that the union men were going back to work Saturday, and hurriedly sought other fields.

Longshore work is a hazardous occupation even in normal times. Strike-breaking longshore work, without the protection of troops and special police, under present conditions, undoubtedly involves special and additional risks of which intense nervous strain is not the least.

So the strike-breaking patriots employed on the waterfront took it on the lam. There has been no unseemly rush to answer the ads for strike-breakers which state, contrary to the formal facts, that "strike conditions prevail." The strike has been called off. With the greatest regard for all formalities the longshoremen voted to return to their jobs. But no cargo is being loaded or unloaded by union men.

### Stevedore's Solidarity Is Called Landamrk in Labor Annals

**Proletarian Solidarity**

The waterfront workers are giving one of the finest demonstrations of proletarian solidarity and discipline ever seen in a labor struggle in this country. Such a demonstration, after 80 days of bitter strike struggle, after the cold-blooded betrayal of their strike by the officially recognized "real leaders of organized labor," could be undertaken and carried out only by a leadership that has the complete confidence of the rank and file,

(Continued on Page 3)

# Town Board, A.F.L. Locals Demand Thaelmann's Release

## 9 Detroit Unions Go To Consul

### Taylor Springs, Ill., Forwards Protest to Nazi Ambassador

TAYLOR SPRING, Ill., July 30.—The Village Board of Taylor Spring, composed wholly of workers elected in the last election here, unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing Nazi terror in Germany and demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, and all other anti-fascist prisoners.

The resolution, signed by the Mayor and bearing the village seal, has been forwarded to the German Embassy at Washington, D. C. The Council called upon all other City Councils to vote similar resolutions.

**Detroit A. F. of L. Groups Make Protest**

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, July 30.—An A. F. of L. delegation visited the German Consulate here last Saturday morning with a resolution demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all trade unionists and anti-fascists imprisoned in Germany. The delegation was composed of delegates from Painters Local 42, Bakers Locals 20, 77 and 78, Plumbers Local 98, Painters Local 552, Bakery Drivers Local 96, Laundry Drivers and the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

The 25 delegates were shown into the Consulate office and proceeded to read the resolution that demanded the safety and immediate release of Thaelmann, outstanding leader of the German trade union movement, leader of the great Hamburg strike and the foremost fighter against fascism, also the release of all anti-fascist fighters in the Nazi concentration camps and dungeons. After hearing the resolution, the secretary stated that the Consul was "absent" on vacation, but the resolution "would be forwarded through the usual channels" to Berlin.

The delegation told the secretary they would return on August 6th with a bigger delegation.

The Red Squad was present in force. Their hurried arrival just before the delegation shows clearly the fear of the fascist representatives in the face of the steady march of protest delegations to the Consulate.

**Rosenfeld and Bevan Tour**

NEW YORK. — Anti-fascists throughout the country continue to give a rousing welcome to Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld and Aneurin Bevan, who are on tour in the Free Thaelmann campaign, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism announced yesterday.

Dr. Rosenfeld, former Social-Democratic Minister of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet, and Bevan, Welsh coal miner and Labor Party member of the British Parliament, will speak in Los Angeles, Calif., on the night of Aug. 3 at a Thaelmann rally at the Mason Opera House, 127 South Broadway.

**Other meetings have been arranged for them in San Francisco, Aug. 4; Portland, Ore., Aug. 7; Seattle, Washington, Aug. 8; Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Aug. 10; Calgary, Canada, Aug. 12; Winnipeg, Canada, Aug. 14. Returning to the United States, they will speak Aug. 16 and 17 in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and at meetings in other cities on their way back to New York.**

A group of Detroit attorneys, headed by Morris Sugar, defense attorney in the famous James Victory case, after listening to Dr. Rosenfeld, sent resolutions to the German Consul in Detroit and the German Ambassador at Washington.

The National Committee announced an intensification of the nation-wide campaign for the freedom of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany, and a growing demand for Free Thaelmann signature lists as a result of the Rosenfeld-Bevan tour.

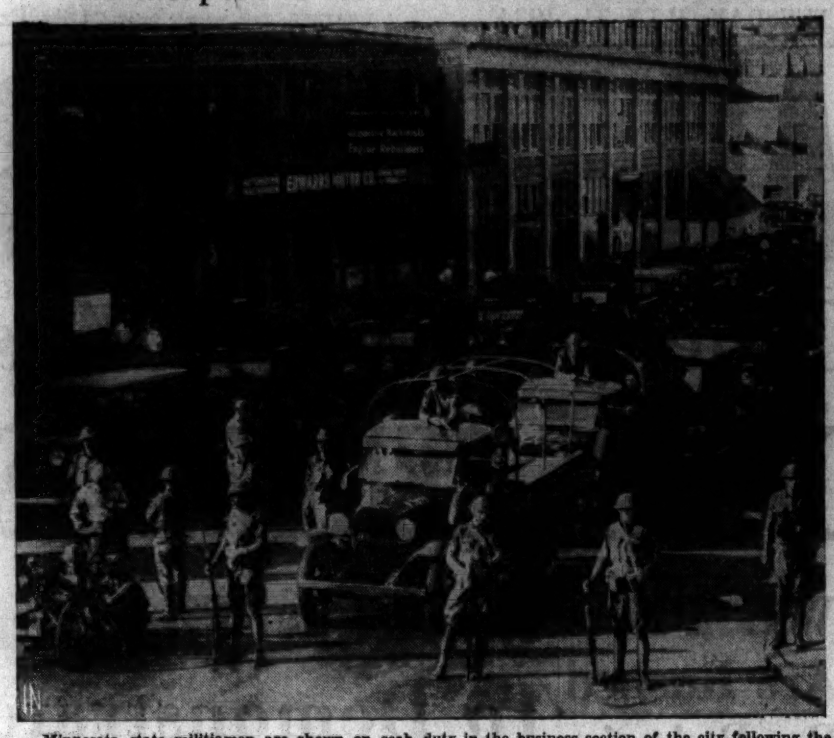
**The following cities have entered the campaign: Buchanan, N. Y.; Williston, N. D.; Waukegan, Ill.; Brush Prairie, Wash.; Flint, Mich.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlantic City, N. J.; Bismark, N. D.; Portland, Ore.; Quincy, Mass.; Brule, Wisc. Other cities, including Hartford, New Haven, Buffalo, Providence and Seattle, show an increasing response to the campaign to collect a thousand signatures and a thousand pennies for the Thaelmann defense.**

The Communist Party Unit in Fairbanks, Alaska, has sent a strong protest resolution to the German Embassy at Washington.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 30.—One thousand members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, at a mass meeting, have made demands that the New York Shipbuilding Company take immediate action on complaints that men are being fired without notice and being replaced with others despite an agreement with the union. "If these conditions, won through our strike, are not lived up to, another strike will be called, Charles Purkis, organizer, declared.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—The Marine Workers' Industrial Union here has pledged active support to the strikers at the Royalist Cigar plant here on strike under the leadership of the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union.

## Minneapolis Streets Under Martial Law



Minnesota state militiamen are shown on scab duty in the business section of the city following the declaration of martial law by Governor Olson in an effort to break the strike of truck drivers and relief workers.

## Two Alabama Coal Mines Again on Strike; UMWA Men Forming Rank and File Group

## Philadelphia Marine Men Hear Hudson

### He Calls for Election of Delegates to Big Baltimore Conference

PHILADELPHIA, July 29 (By Mail).—In spite of the terrific heat, 150 seamen and longshoremen filled Boslover Hall Friday night to hear Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, report on the West Coast strike.

**"The important lesson of the strike," said Hudson, "is that it taught us that a united front can be established, and that only a united front under rank and file control is effective in carrying on struggles for improved conditions.**

**"The old policy of the fakers of maneuvering one craft into scabbing on another has been exploded, and the workers on the coast, and throughout the country realize now that only united militant action on an industrial basis can be of any value."**

Hudson announced that various locals throughout the country have stated that they will send delegates to the National Unity Conference of seamen and longshoremen to be held in Baltimore on September 1, 2. He urged all marine workers to raise the question of the conference in their unions and see to it that the rank and file are represented by elected delegates.

## 20 Carpenters Strike in War Dept. Project

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—Twenty carpenters employed on a War Department project putting up four ammunition store houses at Fort Mifflin across the river from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, struck yesterday protesting "kickbacks" to the sub-contractor.

The contract has the usual hypocritical provision that skilled carpenters are to be paid union rates of $1.20 an hour. But the sub-contractor, Friedrich Messiah, rates most of his carpenters as "helpers" and legally pays them 60 cents an hour. The others are forced to return the difference to the boss. He doesn't trust the men, however, but forces them to pay him before the pay envelopes are distributed.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, A. F. of L. union, ordered the men out on strike yesterday, but no demands have been made public, and the strike has not even been announced in the press. The leaders told the carpenters that they'd have the thing settled by Monday, or they'd "pull" the rest of the one hundred workers on the job out on strike.

## Nyota and Navoo Miners Walk Out After Being Docked

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 30. — Exploited and doubly oppressed coal miners in Alabama are again striking against bad conditions and for back pay. The Nyota and Navoo mines are on strike for the third time this year for their demands and enforcement of the agreement with the Moss-McCormick interests, signed at the settlement of the last strike.

Bill Mitch, president of District 20, United Mine Workers of America, engineered the sell-out of these miners along with 22,000 others betrayed, but was forced because of the militancy of these miners to secure for them an agreement with coal operators that was better than the average throughout the Alabama coal fields.

For a long period these miners were out of work and the coal operators continued to charge the unemployed coal miners house rent and hospital fees, and when the miners started to work again they were docked for these "back debts." The miners struck. At the settlement the coal operators were forced to cancel these debts. But when the miners went back into the mines the coal operators began to dock them again, despite the agreement.

Now these miners are on strike solidly against the lying, betraying tactics of Bill Mitch and the coal operators.

Steps are being taken to organize the rank and file movement among the miners by the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee here.

Here are the miners' demands put forward by the Rank and File Committee: (1) For recognition of the boni fide unions. Against company unions. Against compulsory arbitration. (2) For rank and file control of the labor unions through democratically conducted elections. (3) For lower dues and initiations. Exemption for the unemployed members. (4) Against high salaries for union officials. Officers to receive average wages of union men in the industry. (5) Equal pay and right to any job for Negro workers. No discrimination against Negro members. (6) Against the differential established by the N.R.A. for Southern labor. Equal wages with Northern labor. (7) For the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598. (8) For the right to organize strike and picket without police or National Guard interference.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 30.—Ordering the hall closed, police here turned out in full force to prevent a meeting of cigar makers of the Royalist cigar plant here who planned solidarity action with the men on strike in the Philadelphia plant of the same firm.

## New Date Set For Aluminum Plant Strike

### A. F. L. Leaders Take All Control From Rank and File

By TOM KEENAN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., July 30.—Depriving the rank and file of even a second hand opportunity to look out for their interests, A. F. of L. leaders are moving forward toward a sellout of the aluminum workers' decision to strike and the splitting up of the industrial union into craft groups.

Bill Green's henchmen, Boris Shishkin and Dave Williams have assumed the reins in negotiations completely following their first successful maneuver in postponing the walkout set for July 25 until Aug. 3.

The delay in action was engineered so as to allow the company (Andrew Mellon's Aluminum Company of America) plenty of time to complete shipments on all seasonal orders.

The lack of any preparations for a walkout, picketing, the establishment of strike committees, etc., is also attributable to the A. F. of L. betrayers, who will point to this as a reason for not striking when the time for action arrives.

Union members state that no report has as yet been made by the National Council to the rank and file concerning progress of negotiations.

Though a wage increase is the central demand of the workers, this has been kept secret in all public statements by the A. F. of L. men, and only the demands for recognition pushed forward each time.

Present indications point to a complete betrayal unless the rank and file acts quickly to take control.

## *Canadian Meeting Calls For Release of Mooney*

MONTREAL, Canada, July 30.—The following telegram, demanding the release of Tom Mooney, was adopted by a mass meeting of 1,000 Canadian workers gathered to greet Sam Carr, Communist leader recently released from Kingston Penitentiary:

"Governor Merriam,
"San Francisco, Calif.,

"Mass meeting 1,000 workers greeting Sam Carr released from Kingston Penitentiary demands immediate freedom of Tom Mooney.

"(Signed) Workers' Rally for Tom Carr, Canadian Working Class Leader, Montreal."

## On the Strike Front

**WIN WAGE INCREASE**

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Waitresses at the Hungarian concession at the World's Fair won a wage increase and improved working conditions by a 15-minute strike this week. They sent a delegation to the Hungarian Consulate to press their demands which were: Reinstatement of six dismissed waitresses; half an hour for lunch instead of 10 minutes; a wage increase of $2 a week and no discrimination against any waitress for participation in the strike.

OMAHA, Neb., July 30.—Striking car men of Omaha and Council Bluffs, addressed by a leaflet issued by the Communist Party here, are told that "the strike must be based on complete control of the rank and file and committees elected by them and answerable to them. The Parkers, McMahons, Greens and other highly-paid officials and misleaders must be kept where they have put themselves, outside the strike."

NEW YORK.—Five hundred tugboat workers, members of the Associated Marine Workers voted on Sunday night to strike for an eight hour day. At present they work 10 hours. August 19 has been set tentatively as the strike date.

YORK, Pa., July 30.—Govenor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania has announced his readiness to assist manufacturers in their announced efforts to move scab-made cigars from their plants here despite the mass picket lines of the 5,000 cigar makers on strike here. Efforts to move cigars from the plants here have failed thus far despite brutal assaults by local and state police on the massed pickets.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—The strikers at the Girard Refinery of the Gulf Oil Company have resumed picketing of Gulf Service Stations, while the Petroleum Policy Board and the Compliance Board are trying to chide the company into rehiring the strikers, and submit their demands for wage increases, and for seniority rights in hiring new workers to "arbitration."

ST. LOUIS. — John Harrison, Young Communist, was slugged last night by A. F. of L. Machinist Union thugs while distributing leaflets to the strike meeting of the Century Electric Co. The leaflet, issued by the local Trade Union Unity Council, called upon the workers to beware of the sell-out being prepared for them by the Regional Board in cahoots with Fitzmaurice of the Machinists Union and the Central Trades Council. The workers had been on strike for three weeks.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Strike action by workers of the aluminum industry has been postponed to Aug. 3 by the National Aluminum Workers Council negotiators, a committee of four, additional time having been requested by the Aluminum Co. of America in which to consider the demands of the union.

Postponement of the strike date, which had been set by the membership, was made without the decision being submitted to a vote of the rank and file.

PITTSBURGH.—The strike of 538 Logan's Ferry miners, which has been quiet since it started May 25, may break into active struggle if the company carries out its threat to resume production with strike-breakers.

CHICAGO.—Wolverine Lodge 227, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, is proposing a conference of all shop-craft unions on the Chicago & Northwestern to take steps for a 30-hour week at the present pay, relief from the company or other sources for laid-off employes, a halt to the company's speed-up system in the shops and for unemployment insurance.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Militant waiters in Local 17 of the American Federation of Labor waiters union have won a four-day strike at Sardi's exclusive restaurant patronized by Hollywood "big-shots." The successful strike gives the waiters a weekly wage of $13.50, no deductions for meals, the eight-hour day and full recognition of their union. Cooks won a $10 a month increase.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Petitions are being circulated here for the recall of Judge Frank C. Collier, who has issued injunctions against workers in several recent strikes and has earned a reputation as a labor hater. The petition, originally sponsored by the Central Trades and Labor Council is being backed by the American Federation of Labor Rank and File Committee.

## Chicago Starts Drive With Good Plans; Will Win With More Action

### L. I. City and Other Sections Show How "Daily" Can Be Used As Organizer; Campaign Spreads to New Territory

SOME activity around District 8, Chicago, indicates promise of real circulation. In Chicago itself, some work has started to recruit full-time Daily Worker sellers. Individual Chicago Red Builders whose photos appear are doing their share to uphold the proletarian honor of their Fair City. But:

All's not well that begins well. Chicago started the circulation campaign with a comprehensive plan, called the section Daily Worker agents, discussed the program thoroughly, and decided to "double the readers gained in the last drive, which would be about 3,000 new readers for our district." Net results: with the official goal set at 2,000 new readers, only 28 per cent of the quota has been reached. In subs, the figure shrinks even lower —1.6 per cent.

To his constituents John Wills, Communist Candidate in 29th Senatorial Dist. Chicago sells the Daily Worker, most effective horn-blower to arouse fighting men and women to vote for a fighting political Party.

Not less than 40-a-day and 75-on-Saturday is H. Robert's record, and you'll find him in Chicago pushing the Daily among Negro workers especially. "That's the best weapon to arouse them against segregation and discrimination."

We suggest another session with Daily Worker agents, this time to review the weak spots, strengthen the Party apparatus, and put their plan into life. An intensive effort to recruit more Red Builders for sales before packing-houses, factories, at the Fair, from house-to-house and on the streets will do the trick. New York did it, and so did Boston. We have our eye on you, Chicago, so put those words into deeds!

* * * *

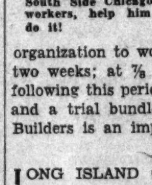
FROM the Windy City comes a stiff challenge from Alice J., addressing herself specifically to hotel and restaurant workers because "we have a big fight ahead of us," she dares 99 more to join the Red Builders, order two or more daily for sale among hotel and restaurant workers (we protest! 20 or more is more like it!); increase the bundle 100 per cent by September 1; and gets subs totalling a year. She backs this up with $1 for her two-a-day, and sounds like she's going at it like a north wind around the Great Lakes in the dead o' winter.

* * * *

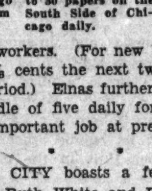
ROCKFORD, Ill., is holding its own in the campaign for circulation. "We have been having in one unit Red Sundays every Sunday so far," writes Peter Peterson, D. W. agent. "Street sales are also increasing; shop gate sales twice a week." They ordered 400 of the special anti-war issue—this ought to stimulate further sales—and expect to hold a conference of Daily Worker readers and sympathizers in the near future.

* * * *

JOHN THOMPSON, of Jackson, Mich., knows what he wants when he wants it. Appointed by his section committee as Daily Worker and literature agent, Thompson immediately stocks up on the best ammunition for Communist work in Jackson —mental dynamite set off by the Daily Worker. Specifically, 25 a day, 60 on Saturday, and a special order of 100 for a picnic early in August.



From the bottom up. H. Simpson, starting with 10; boosts his sales between 30 and 40 a day. He's determined to double his sales within a short time. South Side Chicago workers, help him do it!



R. Nelson knows all the horror of Jim Crowism and unemployment in America. He does his bit for equal rights by selling from 25 to 30 papers on the South Side of Chicago daily.

* * * *

IN NEW ORLEANS, J. W. Elnas confesses that "as fast as I gain a customer or so, I seem to lose as many or more, due to unemployment." Has it occurred to Comrade Elnas to suggest that these unemployed (and part-time) workers start selling the Daily Worker regularly, and thus manage to retain the paper by earning expenses? Hundreds of Red Builders are needed in New Orleans and other large cities to bring the message of organization to workers. (For new Red Builders, 25 free copies the first two weeks; at ⅞ cents the next two weeks; regular price of 1¾ cents following this period.) Elnas further reports one more newsstand gained, and a trial bundle of five daily for a new seller. But recruiting Red Builders is an important job at present, comrade!

* * * *

LONG ISLAND CITY boasts a few more enterprising Red Builders. Tiba Garlin, Ruth White and Rose Leibner succeeded in recruiting 25 Negro and white workers from an important plant into the Communist Party. You guessed it. The Daily Worker was the open sesame. These Red Builders sell an average of 60 each a day, and sell at I. Miller and Garside Shoe Co. as well as the railroad yards. In one house alone, six Negroes, now Party members, were contacted. That's putting theory and practice in the spotlight!

## Bank Group Against All Social Bills

### Publishers Also Oppose Legislation for Job Insurance

NEW YORK.—Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., a committee of industrialists and bankers, today declared that it was opposed to all forms of unemployment insurance, stating that the country "would face the most costly social experiment yet undertaken should it launch a system of unemployment insurance."

The Industrial Relations Counselors has among its trustees Owen D. Young, head of the Central Electric Company; John D. Rockefeller, 3rd, Cyrus McCormick of the McCormick Harvester Company, and the "liberal" Rev. Raymond B. Fosdick.

Alligned with the bankers and industrialists in opposition to any form of unemployment insurance, the National Publishers Association, in a bulletin issued on July 16 declared:

"Unemployment Insurance. This bill for a tax of five per cent on all payrolls. Its seriousness speaks for itself, and your representatives aided in preventing its passage."

## Montana Copper County Lists 37,000 on Relief

BUTTE, Mont., July 29.—Out of a population of 51,000 in Silver Bow County, 37,000 persons are on relief, an investigation conducted by the Federated Press at the county relief office reveals. Of this number, 35,200 are residents of Butte. This rich mine area where three out of four persons are on government relief has produced about $2,600,000,000 in mineral wealth since it first began operation.

In Anaconda, 23 miles from Butte, where the largest smelter in the world is located, about the same relief conditions exist.

**WHEAT CROP LESS**

ROME, July 30.—The European wheat crop will be less than 400 million quintals (1,335,000,000 bu.) this year, the International Institute of Agriculture estimated today. This represents a decline of 250,000,000 bushels over last year's yield.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## Shoe Union Meets Today On Demands

NEW YORK.—To open the fight for new agreements with the shoe manufacturers with whom the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union have been in contractual relation for nearly a year, a mass meeting of all members of the union has been called for today at 6 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall.

Fred Biedenkapp, a leader of the union, announced yesterday that agreements won from the manufacturers last year expire on August 1. A number of conferences have been held between union representatives and the employers where the proposals of both the union and the employers were laid on the table.

Both the proposals of the manufacturers and the union will be brought before the membership in a report by I. Rosenberg, district secretary-treasurer of the union.

Demands put forward by the union are:

**1.—Minimum wage of 90 cents an hour for all skilled workers.**

**2.—Minimum wage of 65 cents an hour for all semi-skilled workers.**

**3.—Minimum wage of 40 cents an hour for all unskilled workers.**

**4.—Recognition of the union.**

**5.—No arbitration.**

A special call for full mobilization of all members of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union for this meeting has been issued to all locals.


FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
Sokal Cafeteria
1669 PITKIN AVENUE


## COMMENTS ON SPORTS By William Fuchs

IN MEMORIAM: 1. I, being a credulous person, had always believed the stories in the newspapers about Tommy Loughran's modesty.

About five years ago I covered his camp in Pennsylvania, when he was training for his bout with Sharkey. One day I interviewed Loughran—exclusive and copyrighted.

"How do you think you would have made out against Dempsey," I asked in the course of the interview, "if you had fought him when Sharkey did?"

"Oh," he said, "Dempsey was through then. I would have knocked him out in three rounds."

"How do you think you would have made out against Tunney, if you had fought him when he fought Heeney?" I asked.

"Oh," he said, "I would have knocked him out in six rounds."

"How do you think you're going to make out against Sharkey?" I asked.

"Oh," he said, "I'll knock him out inside of four rounds."

Mr. Loughran, thereupon, went into the ring against Sharkey a week or so later, and quit in the second round. He was scared stiff.

A horde of priests (Loughran always traveled with a holy entourage) had got into the Yankee Stadium to see the fight, and when the referee led Loughran to his corner, while Sharkey stood in the center of the ring gesticulating wildly and cursing the crowd (he hated them and they hated him), the priests descended on the ring. I have carried away one impression of their rush. It was exactly like the rush of a horde of gangsters I had seen in the Coney Island Stadium, a few months previously, when the referee tried to award a fight to Phil McGraw instead of to Sid Terris, the east side idol, on whom many dollars had been bet.

But what brought these reflections to mind is that Mr. Loughran is scheduled to fight tomorrow against Johnny Risko.

* * *

IN MEMORIAM: 2. Mickey Walker is known to the joy-boys of the press as an immortal of the ring. He held two championships in his time.

Both were secured under less than heroic circumstances. He bought the welterweight title from Jack Britton and the middleweight title was given to him in as bold and unmistakable a thievery as was ever perpetrated in the prize-ring. Tiger Flowers won, and everybody admitted it—but Flowers was a Negro, and Negroes receive little redress in American athletics.

Walker later deserted the middleweight division to seek sustenance among the heavyweights. He proved a failure.

Some time ago he was knocked out by a gigolo in Hollywood and by a garage-keeper in New Jersey.

What brings these reflections to mind is that he has just claimed the middleweight title—and has been summarily dismissed by the Boxing commission.


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# Only Two Days Left to Raise $4,614 to Save Herndon

## I.L.D. Office To Be Open Till 11 P.M.

### Heroic Negro Leader Writes of Confidence In Working Class

NEW YORK. — W ith only two days left in which to post the required $15,000 bond to rescue Angelo Herndon from the chain gang, the International Labor Defense announced yesterday that its national office, 80 East 11th St., would remain open until 11 p. m., tonight and tomorrow. It urged all I. L. D. districts and sympathetic organizations and individuals to rush loans of cash and Liberty bonds. Out of town groups sending cash loans are asked to wire the money.

Up to yesterday noon a total of $10,385.40 had been received. A total of $4,614.60 is still needed. All loans to the Herndon bail fund will be returned, under a guarantee signed by Corliss Lamont, Robert Dunn and Anna Damon.

The I. L. D. also reported receipt yesterday of a letter from Angelo Herndon, in which the heroic young Negro organizer expressed the greatest confidence in the desire and power of the working class and its allies to rescue him from torture and death on the notorious Georgia chain gang.

## Stachel to Speak on Frisco Strike Today

NEW YORK. — Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak on the lessons of the San Francisco general strike in the auditorium of the Christ Church, 344 West 36th street, today at 1:30 p. m. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Communist fraction of the needle trades.

## West Coast Furriers Demand New Agreement

LOS ANGELES, July 30. — The Fur Workers Industrial Union began last week to negotiate a new agreement with two associations, the Fur Jacket Association and the Fur Trimming Association. The old agreement with these associations, which were signed last year, expire August 1. The union has no agreement with the retailers. Now the union is demanding an agreement with the retailers.


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Two Days Left

ANGELO HERNDON

More than $4,000. bail is still needed to save the Negro Communist leader from the chain gang. Workers must act at once! Rush cash or Liberty Bonds to I.L.D., 80 East 11th St., New York City

## Joint Meetings Called to Fight LegalLynching

NEW YORK. — A joint call for emergency conferences in every city around the struggle for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon and Ernst Thaelmann, and for powerful united front demonstrations on August 22, was issued last week by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

"The legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys and the torture to death of Angelo Herndon must be prevented," the call states in part. "The fight to free ten youths of the Negro race is a focal point in the struggle for the liberation of the oppressed Negro people—a central point in the decisive struggle against growing fascism."

Conferences should be held in every city, the call states, on the following three main issues: the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the fight to free Herndon, and the launching of a nation-wide campaign for the enactment and enforcement of the Bill For Negro Rights and the Suppression of Lynching, presented by the L. S. N. R. The conferences should plan to put forward local ordinances aimed at smashing Jim-Crow laws and practices, and organize mass violation of the humiliating Jim-Crow laws and practices.

The call set August 22, anniversary of the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, as a national day of struggle for the Scottsboro boys and Herndon.

"Into these struggles," it declares, "must be drawn all those who oppose the rising terror of fascism, Hitlerism in America. Hence the conferences should support the struggle for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, the heroic leader of the German working class whose militant struggle effectively aided the fight to save the Scottsboro boys."

## 12,000 N.Y. Painters Vote General Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Employers signed the agreement for 7 hours at $9, the agreement was never lived up to. Most of the painters were forced to work 8 hours or more for $6 a day. Zausner, instead of enforcing the conditions of the agreement, spent his time collecting assessments from the painters with which he hired gangsters to attack rank and file members who demanded that the agreement be carried out.

In local 499 the painters have set up their own rank and file strike committee to lead the struggle. Other locals are reported to be taking similar steps in order to prevent a betrayal of the strike by Zausner and his agents.

Joining with members of the Painters Brotherhood, 1,000 members of the Alteration Painters Union have downed their tools and have pledged to strike until the demands of all painters are won.

**Hundreds Register**

In Brooklyn, where only the Alteration Painters Union called the strike, where there are no functioning locals of the Brotherhood, hundreds of painters have registered with the A.P.U. The Alteration Painters have set up headquarters at the following places—Bronx: 1472 Boston Road; Brownsville: 1440 East New York Ave.; Williamsburg: 686 Flushing Ave.; Manhattan: 318 E. Houston St.; Coney Island: 3200 Coney Island Ave.

More than 1,500 painters came to a mass strike meeting called by Local 499 of the Brotherhood yesterday afternoon, where a strike committee of 27 rank and file members was elected. Local 499 stated that it will recognize all local strike committees elected by the several locals, but that it will not recognize the illegal leadership of the District Council.

A call was issued by Local 499 urging no painters to return to work until the strike was settled for all locals of the union through a vote of the rank and file. If Zausner signs an agreement without the sanction of the membership as a whole, the rank and file will picket the job, it was announced at the Local 499 meeting. A telegram was sent from the meeting to the Regional Labor Board demanding that a committee from Local 499 be admitted to the hearing to be held today in the Board offices at which Zausner will be present.

# Drought and AAA Ruination, Price Rise Emphasize Need of Workers' Insurance

## Three Million on Relief, Thousands Homeless In Farm Area

By HOWARD BOLDT

NEW YORK.—The seriousness of the drought, now assuming famine proportions, with the attendant rising of food prices for the city population, raises more sharply than ever the need for adequate unemployment insurance as embodied in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

In the drought sections, with each day bringing new additions to the emergency drought area, figures compiled by the Federal Emergency Administration show that on July 10, 2,922,144 persons in 704,509 families and 93,898 single workers were on emergency relief—12.3 per cent of the population of the farm area affected. In South Dakota, 30.1 per cent of the population were on the relief lists on July 10. Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma and North Dakota each averaged over 20 per cent.

The total area in the government's emergency drought area included 849 counties in 18 states on July 18. In addition, there were 589 counties in 18 states in the secondary drought area. Out of a total farm population of 25 million, three million were receiving relief.

**Homeless Families**

Whole families, evicted from tenant and share-cropper holdings, are on the road. Homeless youth, denied all forms of relief, roam the country. Negro workers are denied all forms of relief in parts of the South, and denied work at the higher categories of pay.

Employers, grouped together to oppose any form of unemployment insurance, have fought the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill successfully thus far. They have, moreover, opposed any uniform system of unemployment insurance for the country as a whole. The policy of the Roosevelt regime is to Foster only state insurance at best, thus dividing the fight into 48 separate struggles of the workers.

Embracing as it does every section of the toiling population, no farmer must remain without an understanding of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, no farmers' organization must remain untouched by the Workers' Bill.

* * *

**Food Prices to Soar**

The effects of the drought and the sweeping reductions of the A. A. A. program, reflected in its effects on the city population, means increased prices for food and less food consumed.

Quoting from the July, 1934 Agricultural Situation we find:

"Milk production per cow and egg production per hen, on June 1, were the lowest in the nine years for which such records are available."

"Estimated total production of creamery butter last month (May) was 174,692,000 pounds, or 8.7 per cent less than in May 1933—and the change for the calendar year to June 1 is a net reduction of 63 and a half million pounds, or 8.8 per cent."

"In terms of milk equivalent—production of butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated milk was January to May inclusive 8 per cent less than the corresponding periods of 1933.

**"Prices of fluid milk advanced during June in several important markets, including New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh."**

**"May consumption of butter, cheese and canned milk combined was 5 per cent less than a year earlier."**

**Food up 21 Per Cent**

Requesting increases in relief food allowances, Detroit superintendent of Welfare John F. Ballenger, basing his figures on surveys made by staff nutritionists from Harpers Hospital, Children's Hospital and the Visiting Housekeepers Association, declared in the early part of June that food prices had increased 21 per cent in Detroit in the one year period from June, 1933. "Families now on Welfare,"

## Cost of Food in Detroit Goes Up 21 Per Cent In One Year

Balenger declared, "are not eating enough to ensure a decent state of health."

Retail food prices continued to advance during June. Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, declared on July 3 that food prices "as compared with June 15, 1933, are up nearly 13 per cent."

"In terms of actual nourishment, the workers are worse off today than they were a year ago," declared Dr. Carmen Haider of New York, speaking before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia June 11. "In fact," she continued, according to a survey of grocery-store expenditures, the total amount of foodstuffs consumed for the month of April, 1934 was actually less than that bought in April of last year, the bottom of the depression.

"The actual amount of money spent at grocery stores was higher this April than last," she said. "For this money, however, less goods in terms of tonnage were obtained, for prices have gone up."

* * *

A winter of greater misery and hunger faces the working population. Food shortages threaten and already prices are soaring.

**Every possible force ust be rallied behind the campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Poor farmers, small home owners, the workers in the trade unions and the shops, veterans' and unemployed workers' groups and white collar workers must be made cognizant of the Bill, for despite an admirable campaign, millions of workers have not yet been touched by the Workers Bill. Once these broad masses of workers understand the bill, once they are convinced not only of the need but of the possibility of forcing the government to enact it, only Unemployment Insurance Bill.**

## Merriam Regime Issues Fascist Paper In New Attack on California Jobless

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—The bloody regime of Governor Merriam, having finished an attack with bayonets, gas and guns on the working population of San Francisco, is now posing as the friend of the unemployed, circulating a free newspaper, the Unemployed Vigilante, and attempting to organize the jobless into fascist groups. The paper is distributed free by paid distrbutors at the expense of the wealthy supporters of Merriam.

"It's the landlord, the utility company and the merchant who pays the taxes which make this relief possible," the Unemployed Vigilante states, "and if they don't get a square deal, sooner or later there will not be any more relief money."

"Close all twenty-six unemployment offices, retire all the married women who have husbands to support them, also turn all unmarried who have fathers who are able to support them," the paper proposes, offering exactly the same methods used by Hitler.

Demagogy is no longer meeting the purpose. This is a sample of the open fascist method by which Merriam tries to shift the responsibility for the economic crisis off the shoulders of the financial swindlers and monopoly capitalists. Merriam's solution of the unemployed problem would require every applicant for relief to be endorsed by three taxpayers including his landlord and minister.

## Mayor Rules Visa Order Must Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Police Department attached.

**The real fascist nature of Police Commissioner O'Ryan's plan to register and issue visas to union leaders was revealed yesterday by O'Ryan himself when confronted by a delegation of 22 union and labor representatives in his office on Centre Street yesterday.**

**"I am compelled to admit that if part of the unions comply to the request of the Police Department it is possible that the groups not complying will find themselves handicapped," O'Ryan told the delegation.**

**O'Ryan's statement was given in answer to a question asked by Joseph Gilbert, leader of the Taxi Driver's Union. Gilbert asked the Police Commissioner if it were not possible that union leaders who did not register would be told by bosses that they cannot be recognized as legitimate representatives of the workers.**

At the City Hall conference, LaGuardia told the press that Louis Waldman, Socialist leader, was obviously satisfied with the Mayor's interpretation of the order.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, also came to the City Hall to confer with the Mayor and after leaving the conference told reporters that he was "totally satisfied with the Mayor's interpretation."

"It's nothing to get hysterical about," said Ryan. "After all, it's a good thing. I wouldn't have come down here, but as head of a central labor body, the boys would ask me what's the matter."

When asked if he was going to register his men, Ryan said "No." "When I send men to investigate steamship companies I can phone Police Commissioner O'Ryan."

This is the way Ryan has always worked, hand in hand with the police on the docks. But his job has not been investigating steamship companies, but terrorizing longshoremen with a group of thugs under police protection. Ryan does not think that it is necessary for his agents to get visas, but supports the plan nevertheless.

Protests against the police order continue to mount. Yesterday a delegation of 22, representing more than 50,000 workers, headed by Joe Gilbert of the Taxi Drivers' Union, Sam Nesin of the Trade Union Unity Council, Conrad Kaye of the Food Workers' Industrial Union and Samuel Stevens of the International Labor Defense met the Mayor on the City Hall steps and launched a formal protest against the order of the Police Department.

The delegation representing 14 unions demanded that the Mayor rescind the order. LaGuarida merely shrugged his shoulders and said, "There is nothing to rescind."

Members of the delegation pointed out to the Mayor that a teletype order urging the registration of all union leaders was sent out from the Police Department headquarters on Saturday.

The A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance joined the fight against the police order and sent a formal protest to the Police Commissioner.

**"Inspector Valentine's order for labor union officials to be registered to distinguish them from 'racketeers and other irresponsible persons' is a direct attack on trade unions, and must be vigorously resisted by the rank and file by immediate united action," said a statement of the Rank and File Committee.**

**"This order follows on the heels of the terror campaign launched against the workers at the behest of General Johnson, which smashed the San Francisco general strike, and the use of martial law and murder against workers who fight to protect their conditions."**

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief called upon the rank and file in every local union, locally and nationally, to join forces against the liberal LaGuardia's plan of licensing labor officials and to send vigorous protests against Mussolini's and Hitler's methods in the American trade unions.

The Office Workers' Union, in the name of 2,000 members, denounced the police registration order as a fascist measure and called on all office employes to fight against it.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 30.—A mass demonstration against imperialist war will be held here August 1 at Library Park at 6 p. m. under the auspices of the United Front Anti-war Conference

## Frisco Stevedores Laugh At Outmaneuvered Bosses

(Continued from Page 1)

and by a rank and file that has developed a higher consciousness and determination in the first line trenches of the class conflict, holding the most important sector of a 2,000-mile battlefront.

The longshoremen are **not going back until two questions are settled:** First, the question of representation for and recognition of the other maritime unions. Second, the question of hiring halls. The hiring halls have to be under union supervision if not actual union control. The immediate objective is to have the dock foremen, who do the real hiring, come to the union halls for their men.

Naturally, this does not meet with the approval of the waterfront employers or of the Industrial Association. But, as things stand, it looks like there is not very much they can do about it.

Contrary to what may be the opinion outside of the San Francisco waterfront, and the mere statement of the fact has a miraculous sound, **it is the forces of the employers that have been demolished.** The maritime unions lost their active reserves when the general strike was betrayed, but their own forces, always the militant core of the strike movement, are practically intact.

**Deluded By Own Agents**

The longshoremen simply do not go to work. The employers were evidently somewhat deluded by their own publicity agents. They actually convinced themselves that it was only necessary to raid and smash Communist headquarters, raid and smash homes, beat up and arrest known Communists and militants, whip up the Red Scare and slug strikers, start a deportation drive—and the waterfront strike would collapse.

Out of some 500 to 600 arrests, the courts have been able to fix a few vagrancy charges and collect the stupendous total of 15 alleged aliens held for investigation by the immigration authorities. (In Sacramento the cases are more serious. There the authorities have preferred criminal syndicalism charges against Caroline Decker, Pat Chambers and 24 other workers and organizers of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Union.)

Yesterday longshoremen's laughter drowned out the shriek of tugboat and ferry whistles. With all due ceremony a crew went aboard the Australian liner Makura. Their pictures were taken and all afternoon papers featured them. The press rejoiced. The longshoremen were back at work with happy, smiling faces. They seemed not to resent the long series of slanders, sluggings, killings and military and police tyrannies.

But one could wring tears out of the next editions of the papers. The longshoremen who boarded the Makura, it developed, **had unloaded only the mail.**

**Touch No Cargo**

In response to insistent requests they replied that they were not touching any cargo yet and **would not touch any cargo until they had instructions to that effect from their headquarters.**

So the advertisements for strike-breakers were again inserted in the daily press. But the fervor to serve the golden state of California on the part of many bankrupt businessmen, briefless lawyers, jobless advertising executives and real estate sharks without victims, the middle class urge to wipe out the disgrace of a waterfront tieup in this historic port, has declined in direct proportion to the number of troops and special policemen on the docks.

Following the withdrawal of the 5,000 national guardsmen with their artillery and tanks the desire for patriotic service in moving cargo under the eyes of union pickets seems to be very weak.

**Board In Quandary**

The President's Board is in what is often referred to as a quandary. What can you do with longshoremen who refuse to desert their fellow workers in the other maritime unions and, with actions speaking louder than words, refuse to go to work until they have what they consider genuine guarantees that their demands will be acceded to?

The prestige of the waterfront workers and their organizations is mounting higher in the other unions. The prestige of the employers' organizations and of the President's Board is decreasing. As one member of the maritime workers' delegation remarked irreverently after leaving the august presence of the President's three ecclesiastical, legal and labor department appointees: "They look like fruit to me!"

**Hearst Complains**

Mr. Hearst complains bitterly in his editorial today that even Mr. Edward McGrady seems unable to do any effective strike-breaking work in the present situation.

These San Francisco longshoremen and their leading committees deserve the acclaim and unstinted support of every section of the American working class. They have won it. They have disregarded the employers' cry of peace when there was no peace. They have adapted their tactics to meet new situations as they arose. They are teaching the great lesson that American labor, so many of whose victories won in strikes are bargained away in negotiations with the enemy, need to learn: Not only in time of peace to prepare for war, but in time of war to prepare for "peace,"

## Rally Against War Set For Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

tomorrow. Organizations are being urged to bring banners and slogans and to rally their entire membership for the demonstration.

**Needle Workers to March**

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is rollying workers in the needle industries to mass at 4 p. m. at 36th St. and 8th Ave. From there the demonstrators will march to 23rd St., to Broadway and down Broadway to Union Square.

All shop nuclei of the Communist Party in Section 2 are urging workers to rally against war and fascism at Union Square tomorrow.

The Food Workers Industrial Union yesterday issued a call to all workers, organized and unorganized, to rally against war and fascism tomorrow.

**Meetings in Evening**

Tomorrow evening at 7:30, anti-war meetings under Communist Party auspices will be held in the vicinity of New York City. Meetings are scheduled in the following places:

Staten Island: Union Ave. cor. Richmond Terrace, M. H. Speaker, Sam Nessin.

Far Rockaway: 84th and Rockaway Blvd. Speaker, H. Mackawain.

New Rochelle: Max Bedacht.

Mt. Vernon: Mt. Vernon Ave. and Bond St., A. L. Sugaran.

Port Chester: Highland St. and Ebenbroth Ave., A. Wagenknecht.

Spring Valley: At Plaza, Joe Gilbert.

Woodridge: Holmes.

Yonkers: At Larkin Plaza, Fried. Camp Kinderland: A Bimba.

Brooklyn: Cli-Grand Youth Club, 380 Grand St., Dale Jones.

## Vital Issues Ignored At Ohio Convention of Unemployed League

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—The second annual convention of the Ohio Unemployed League ended here yesterday.

Out of the total of 200 delegates at the convention, only seven Negroes were present. Similarly, there were but few youth delegates, although the main report to the convention stated that 75 or 80 new locals had been organized during the past three months. Thirty county organizers were seated as regular delegates.

A resolution condemning all unemployment insurance bills as inadequate since they provide that the workers pay all or part of the money into reserves was passed without discussion or explanation. Instead of backing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the convention went on record for a new bill providing $30 weekly benefits and majority representation of the workers in administration of the funds.

The vital working class issues of freedom for the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon were not even discussed or any resolutions presented.

A resolution for state-wide county actions within the next 90 days was passed, but no plans were discussed on how to carry through these actions.

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Acts for Sessions

PAT CUSH

The President of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is preparing for the convention to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., beginning next Saturday.

## Dockers Stay Out on Strike With Seamen

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 29. —Despite the fact that the Roosevelt mediation board has stated that all matters regarding the settling of the strike will be decided through arbitration, the seamen have flatly refused to return to work through the shipowners' hiring halls, known as Fink Halls.

A delegation of seamen appeared before the longshoremen's strike committee last week and asked how the longshoremen stood on the question of the seamen.

The longshoremen's representatives made it clear to the seamen that the men would not return to the docks until all maritime trades were ready to go back to work.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the Joint Marine Strike Committee:

**Whereas: The decision ending the general strike—and also the offer of the shipowners on Saturday—has recognized the pact between the several striking groups in the marine industry, to the effect that no single craft return to work without the other—**

**Now, therefore, be it resolved: That after taking the ballot on arbitration the question of time to return to work must be settled together with all striking groups in conference, and—**

**Be it further resolved: That under no circumstances shall any one of the striking groups be left alone, but return to work shall be by all simultaneously at an agreed time and conditions.**

**TWO DIE AT TRANSIENT CAMP**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30. — Two homeless unemployed workers died from the heat while they were unloading trucks of potatoes, flour and other provisions at the Shelter for Homeless Men at Eighteenth and Hamilton streets, here last Thursday.

## Steel Union Parley Set For Friday

### 200 To Attend Meeting Of Industrial Union In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—Many delegates have been elected to attend the national convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which takes place here on Friday August , it was announced today by the national office of the union. Approximately two hundred delegates have been elected in the Chicago district. The convention will last three days, opening Friday at Slovak Hall, 518 Court Place, Pittsburgh.

Local 23 of the Mechanics Educational Society of Chicago has voted to send four delegates to the convention. Mathew Smith, reactionary leader of the MESA, has bitterly attacked the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and is maneuvering to keep the delegates from attending the convention. The fact that the workers are beginning to turn away from Smith's class collaboration policies is shown in the fact that only three votes were cast against the sending of the delegates.

Credentials have been received, among others, from the Bridgeport, Conn. Brass Workers Industrial union, which has 600 members.

The convention, will include delegates from all parts of the country, representing every section of the industry. A program for unified the struggle for better conditions in the industry will be worked out.

* * *

**Steel Conference In Chicago**

CHICAGO, July 30.—Forty delegates from steel and metal shops in Chicago Sunday established a united front committee to fight for their demands. Almost every major metal shop in the city, including Crane, International Harvester, Pettibone Mulliken, and National Malleable was represented.

The delegates came from locals of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Local No. 23 of the Mechanics Educational Society, and from shop groups of unorganized workers.

Five Negro workers and several youth were among those present.

Demands for increased wages, better hours, double time for Sunday, against discrimination for Negro workers, and other important needs of the workers formed the basis on which united front actions of metal workers are planned. These are to be carried out through elected shop committees including all workers in a shop, regardless of their organizational affiliations.

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# BETHLEHEM STEEL WAR PRODUCTION GOES ON AT FULL CAPACITY

## Accidents Increased in Steel Mill Speedup

### Layoffs Also Multiply As Work in Regular Departments Drops, and New Machines Are Introduced

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — Production everywhere is declining in the steel industries and Bethlehem Steel Corp. is not an exception.

Many of the workers are laid off (temporarily). In the D. E. chipping department 156 men were laid off on July 18 and 19. These workers were told that they will be taken back as soon as work picks up.

The Communist Party predicted this and exposed the steel barons in the shop bulletin, reporting the installation of a new clipping machine which is able to do 20 men's work, operated by one man. Many of these workers are married, with big families.

In the drop forge 70 workers were laid off (temporarily) and were told that if they can find another job they would be glad to give them a transfer to the other department.

The shell shop and bridge shop shift were eliminated for a while. Ingot mould foundry, one shift eliminated for good and this on all along the line. There are a few departments that are running full capacity. These are: Hammer building, where they are pressing armored plates for battleships; milling department where they are heating and testing cannon pipes (big guns for the U. S. Navy); brass foundry making brass pipes for cannon, rings, etc.

Many accidents are occurring lately in the steel mill, hammer building, five men being hurt in three weeks' time—broken legs, hit in the stomach, an arm cut off. One man died from gas in the power house. A man fell into the pit in No. 3 open hearth. He has a broken leg and is in the hospital. Another man fell from an ore crane, 75 feet high. He's in the hospital with a broken hip. Three workers died of lead poisoning in the bridge shop, and four are still sick. These accidents happened in the last seven months due to the speed-up.

The workers in Bethlehem expected a big turn when the steel strike was supposed to take place, although not much preparation was carried on in Bethlehem. The leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers told the workers to be patient, to wait, and did not issue any calls, and held no mass meetings to learn the true sentiment of the steel workers.

The shop sections of the Communist Party of Bethlehem Steel issued a bulletin and told the workers what is to be done.

**NOTE:**

**We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.**

## *Homeless Youth Almost Killed by Meal After Three Days of Hunger*

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Thomas Newcomer, age 17, of Windber, Pa., (a boss-owned town near Altoona) walked into a beer garden in East Pittsburgh and asked for food, a handout of some sort. He explained that he was on the road and hadn't eaten for three days; that he had no parents, just one brother in Panama.

The tattered clothes, the faltering voice, and the unsteady step of the boy were convincing. The owner of the beer garden gave him a meal, which was eaten quickly and heartily.

Newcomer thanked the man and offered to pay for the food with work, but the owner wanted nothing and the boy left.

Five minutes after Newcomer left the place he began to get violent pains in the stomach and, seeing a doctor's office across the street, he ran over.

Fortunately, the doctor was sympathetic and after diagnosing the case, rushed the boy to the Braddock Hospital. Here the usual howl was raised about "charity case, no money, etc.," but the doctor overcame this and got them busy with the stomach pump.

The youth came through all right, but where will he go after he does get better? His case should be taken up by the Young Communist League, in their fight for relief for the unemployed youth. The bosses gave him starvation, we can teach him to fight.

## *Large Carburetors Sent to War Bases*

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—In the factory where I worked they certainly are sending out war material. They send out regular shipments of large carburetors which are sent to war bases. This is at the Smith carburetor factory at the foot of Hart Jefferson.

Just recently, about March, they sent about 150 airplane carburetors for the U. S. Navy which were inspected by a government man before they went out.

A FIRED WORKER.

## Aluminum Ore Pay Is Cut By Relief Tactics

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Six hundred workers of the Aluminum Ore Corporation (Mellon interest) members of the A. A. voted to strike if the N.R.A. code would be put into effect, a code which would reduce wages from 42 cents to 30 cents per hour. The majority of the workers in this plant work only two or three days a week. Many have been given jobs through a foreman in the plant who is working hand in hand with the Relief Commission; the workers are taken off the relief rolls and work in the plant for the equivalent of the relief orders.

This whole strike maneuver is an attempt of the company and the top leadership of the union to prevent and curb the growing strike sentiment amongst the workers. The workers must prevent this maneuver by preparing strike committees in every department, making every effort to win the Negro workers to the union. They should demand through their department rank and file committees that the demands of 80 cents per hour, 5 day week with maximum of 30 hours be presented to the company **regardless of whether the code is changed or not.**

The workers must constantly bear in mind that their union officialdom prevented them from joining the last strike in the industry and because of this the stretch out system and speed-up has increased beyond endurance. The question of the right of Negro workers to work in every department and to belong and have full rights and representation in the union must be raised and clarified to all of the workers.

## *Three Day Vacation If You Work 10 Years at Westinghouse Plant*

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In a letter from the president's office of the Westinghouse Electric, it was recently announced that a few scraps of meat would be thrown to the hungry dogs.

Of course the wording of the message was much more clever. Mr. Merrick, the president, stated that "after weighing the circumstances carefully, it was decided that vacation privileges would be established on the following basis: employes on salary to receive five days; employes on check with 20 years service to receive five days; employes on check with 10 years service to receive 3 days."

No mention was made of those with less than 10 years of service—seemingly they have not yet created enough surplus value to merit a three-day vacation "privilege." One worker stated that "the paternalistic spirit of the Westinghouse just kills me."

What a far cry this is from the Soviet Union, where it is not necessary to give the major and best part of one's life to rate a 3 or 5 day vacation privilege." The Soviet worker must work only one year to gain his leave. We must die to get ours.

## *Busy on Torpedo Caps And Shell Ends at Mat Tube Company Plant*

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

McKEESPORT, Pa.—Here in the Mat Tube Co. about one-third of the men work 5 days, 8 hours a day.

In the Chrisy Park Dept. for the past siix months they have been making torpedo caps and some shell ends. These are sent to Wilmending to the Westinghouse to be finished. I understand these are then sent to New Jersey to some arms factory.

Last month, in June, here in the Mat Tube Co. they hired several hundred extra men, for they figured on using these men for breaking the strike, which was about to come off around here. Every young school boy from the high school who wished work was given a special paper from the principal and was put to work. This lasted for six weeks.

Now everything is down.

**$10 FOR TWO WEEKS**

By a Worker Correspondent

ELIZABETH, N. J.—I was up to the relief and asked the relief director to give me an order to do me until my next order comes. He asked me how much I was getting, and I told him $10.00. He said that ought to be enough to do me two weeks. I told him the way the stuff is selling I can't live on that.

I told him they sent me a work card, and I asked him how does he expect a person to work without eating?

**Twenty thousand new readers by Sept. 1st means 20,000 additional recruits for organized class struggle**

## WAR PREPARATIONS

### Grumann Aircraft Corp. Finishing 54 Bombing Planes

By a Worker Correspondent

HICKSVILLE, L. I.—I know from talking with friends who work in Grumman's Aircraft Corp. at Farmingdale, L. I. that this firm has nearly finished an order for 54 bombing planes for the U. S. Navy, and that they are already working on a second order of 60 bombing planes.

About 250 men are working in this plant; about 50 work on a night shift doing assembly work; many of the workers realize they are getting ready for another capitalist war, but most of them seem to believe in the poison printed in the bourgeois press: "We are preparing for Peace." "We have to defend our country."

A lot has to be done yet to make the workers understand the reason for this mass activity for building of war panes.

I am at present trying to get a job in another Aircraft firm in Farmingdale, L. I. Kirkham, Aircraft Eng. Corp. They are located next to Gumman's Aircraft Corp. We hear they are building planes for a South American government.

The name of the plane is "Seversky;" this is the same engineer who was working with Zikarsky in Bridgeport, Conn.

At present about 25 men are working in the shop and about 15 in the designing and blue print offices. There are rumors (maybe fakes) that they are going to hire about 100 more workers.

### Working Day and Night On Magnetos for Aeroplanes

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SIDNEY, N. Y.—We are working here, five of us from New York, all carpenters, members of L. U. 2090. As you know, people are suffering here, but still are fooled by the churches, etc.

We found to our surprise about 800 men are working day and night, manufacturing magnetos for aeroplanes. In fact, this firm supplies 90 per cent of all aeroplanes in the United States. If we stay here we will try our best to enlighten these workers.

There is a silk mill here, where the conditions are very bad.

The farmers here are also badly off.

## Work in the Army

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — As an ex-serviceman of the World War, I want to substantiate the story in the Daily Worker on June 13 on page three about the strike at the Virginia Rifle Range. In fact, they were even worse during my stay during the war.

In October, 1918, these barracks were cold and damp during the rainy season, with no means of heating up the place.

Our food was served outside on the fields, with no tables to set our plates on. (The C. P. O. and the officers ate indoors with service.) We couldn't sit in the grass for it was wet and damp after a rain, in fact it rained for days. Due to the flat ground, water did not drain off easily.

For five days they fed us with sour beans, three times a day. With the beans we were to get three slices of bread. The sixth day we were fed with so-called stew.

There were 100 men in the company. By the time three-fourths of the men received their chow nothing was left but potatoes for the rest.

A few of us got together and told the boys (who were rebellious by this time) to tell the cook to feed us fresh beans, plenty of bread and with plenty of meats. A strong committee called on the cook demanding these things. He called me a socialist, because I had raised my voice several times before. The cook paid no attention to our demands.

We organized 100 per cent strong to upset the food and yell until the officers would come out to see what all the rumpus was about.

Bugle blew chow. Everyone, instead of standing in the line as usual, made a bee line for the chow, grabbing everything in sight and dumped the sour beans, also yelling.

Officers came out to see what it was all about. Everybody yelled about the lousy sour beans and no bread. It just happened some of the beans where left over in the pot. The officer tasted it. He spat it out.

The cook told the officer that I was the cause of the trouble, but the boys stuck with me 100 per cent and called the cook a liar. We received plenty of good food after that.

In addition we protested against rifle practice. Due to the epidemic, we refused to lie on the damp ground to learn how to shoot. So during our stay at the grounds we did not fire a shot.

So you see, Comrades, in the Army and Navy the workers can be organized during war as well as during the so-called peace time.

AN EX-SAILOR.

(Formerly in the World War, now in the ranks of the Communist Party)

## *Letters from Our Readers*

**FORWARD RED BUILDERS**

New York.

To see our Red Builders in the various corners throughout the city sends an undefinable thrill through me. It makes one proud and happy to think that there are men and women without regard for compensation who have the honesty and courage to sacrifice their time so that the heavily laden may come to know the truth, which, when done, will make this world a better one to live in.

"Daily Worker, morning paper"—is a cry that gladdens me and, while it may be distasteful to some, this will change, for this hatred for our movement comes only out of ignorance. I speak with authority on this subject, for I, too, was a patriot, a K. K. K. and mostly a damn fool.

Keep up this work, Red Builders, and know that you have an army of appreciators. Forward to a united red front and a country fit to live in, a Soviet America!

TRANSPORT WORKER, No. 59.

* * *

Toledo, Ohio.

May I tell our comrades an experience? The Edison Co. of our city failed to send me a bill for the current used one month and tacked the penalty charge on to the next month's bill. Gouging, I called it, and told the lady clerk that if she did not take off that penalty charge I surely would get three new members for the Communist Party and three new subscribers for the "Daily Worker."

She answered that she could not say much, but that all the employes of the Edison Co. of our city and elsewhere are very dissatisfied, and that she would like to talk to me on the outside of the company's property and time.

She, of course, refused to take off the penalty charge, and in that way made sure that I keep my promise.

It cost me a couple of dollars, but I have made good in part already and will continue.

It is costing us in every way and at every turn to remain where we are. JOIN! SUBSCRIBE! BOOST! every time that you are gouged, and that is often. DR. G. P.

* * *

**PROTEST TELEGRAM TO HITLER**

London, England.

Dear Comrades:

One hundred passengers on the S. S. Paris contributed toward a telegram to Hitler "demanding the unconditional release of Thaelmann, and Torgler, and the cessation of persecution of Jews and anti-fascists." The money left after paying for the telegram was donated to an anti-fascist organization.

AN AMERICAN COMRADE.

## "Fish Club" Is Used to Spy on Food Workers

By a Food Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Austin Nichols Co. is not only the distributor and wholesaler of "Sunbeam Pure Food" and liquor, but also manufacturer of Sunbeam coffee, pork and beans, olives, all kinds of jellies and extracts, mayonnaise, and many other food products, all "Sunbeam pure food." If they run short of their own "pure food," they re-label goods made by other companies with "Sunbeam pure food" labels. Whatever it is, it is made "pure food" in no time.

This "pure food" building takes the entire city block from North 3rd St., Kent Avenue, North 4th St., to the East River. All six floors are packed with goods.

All except those who were scabbing about five years ago are paid not more than $2.50 a day for 8 hours.

The company has organized an "Anco" Fish Club, where the bosses, foremen and some youth belong. Also there is a baseball team. Dinner hour is used up with sport: fall and winter, football games; spring, baseball; summer, horseshoe pitching. They play two and three teams, while the rest watch. And in that way they keep the workers from talking to each other, also from organizing. Organization work is almost impossible, because fish club members are scattered out on the different floors, and there are many spies.

But the worst enemy of the workers is Jack Barkenskas, known as Charlie Malonis, and his son. The said Jack Barkenskas, joined Section 6, Unit 23, of the Communist Party last year, and slandered not only C. P. members but all Party work and the Communist International.

Here is one job he did. On May last an article was printed in Laisve exposing Anco conditions and a certain spy (J. B.). There was also an article in the Daily Worker on June 4.

J. Barkenskas ran down to Superintendent A. T. Walcott. He named the wrong man, who was laid off.

But all this will never keep workers from organizing.

## U.S.S.R. HOLDS GENERAL

MOSCOW.—On the ground that the constitution of the U. S. S. R. prohibits extradition, the press here reports that the Soviet Government has replied to the Sinkiang (China) provincial government that it cannot concede to its request for the extradition of General Ma Techu Yin. General Ma took part in armed struggles in Sinkiang, and, when defeated, crossed the Soviet border, where he was interned.

## *High Carbon Plates Shipped Out for War*

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—Many of us workers do not know it, but what about the 160-inch plate mill? What do you suppose they are rolling those high carbon plates that are shipped to Milwaukee? Do not think for a minute that they are just ordinary plates.

Fellow workers, I am sure there is more war material shipped out from Gary Steel Works than I can point out.

## Laid Off for Week at Gary Open Hearth

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—On July 19, on the 12 o'clock shift, No. 4 open hearth shut down. Every worker was told that he need not report for a week unless he was called.

What does that mean? It means that neither the N.R.A. nor the A. F. of L. have done anything to prevent the lay-offs or get relief for those that were laid off. Because the leaders of the American Federation of Labor or of the Amalgamated Association do not help the workers, but instead they are helping the bosses.

Many workers had the illusion that the N.R.A. would force the bosses to produce more work for the American workers. Well, you know that we were wrong on that question, because the N.R.A. is nothing else but a man-grinder, and that means you and me.

What is left to be done? Join the militant Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and fight.

## *Solidarity Resolution Shunted to Committee With Aid of Detroit SP*

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The never-ending circus conducted by that noted ringmaster, Frank X. Martel, had another session Wednesday, July 18. The two points of interest to the delegates were the seating of Kroon, a member of Painters local 37, and the strike in San Francisco.

Kroon, sent to represent his local, had been rejected three times on the basis that he is a Communist. The real reason is that Kroon is the very active secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, which is the problem that is causing Martel many sleepless nights trying to find a way to smash this militant movement that is not separate from the A. F. of L. but a very big part of it. The ethod that will defeat this faker is to elect rank and file delegates from the locals and drive out the political job-seekers infesting the Central Body.

The failure to win a seat in the Central Body for Kroon shows the immediate need for an organized opposition to the machine.

On the question of the San Francisco strike, a resolution was introduced to the Cenral Body pledging support and greetings of solidarity with the great struggle of the California workers. This was very well received till there arose the ballyhoo man of the Socialist Party, a Mr. Davidow whom Mr. Martel introduced as a "friend of labor" (what a friend the Hotel-workers whispered, "he took us for $500 when he was our attorney at the Regional Board meetings.").

This Mr. Davidow asked that a committee of action be appointed to handle such matters in the future in conjunction with the Socialist Party. They elected a committee of five business agents and two flunkeys, or I should say that Martel picked them out of the assembled delegates, so we can look for future general strikes to be taken care of.

A problem that is worrying some of the native delegates is the one of just why the federal auto unions do not affiliate with the General Body. The reason, brothers and sisters, is that Mr. Collins just refuses to give Martel his cut, so Martel is doing all he can to prevent you from affiliating to the Central Body; the action of the White Motors local in Cleveland is a living example of what you should do. That is a rank and file control union.

## *Group Insurance at Stanley Works Gives Men No Protection*

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. — The Stanley Works has a group insurance on its employes through the Etna Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. This company pays no attention to the conditions in the factory, especially in a large number of departments, where there are trucks that carry the stock from one department to another. Before, these trucks used to be run by electricity, now they are run by gasoline, and the monoxide causes the workers working in there to become ill.

Yet this same insurance company puts up posters throughout the the factory with all kinds of safety slogans, warning the workers about accidents. If a worker becomes ill because of unsanitary conditions in the shop the bosses have no use for him and lay him off. Then if such a worker should die because of such disease after being thrown out of work, the insurance company will not have to pay insurance because his policy will be ended when he is laid off.

About 300 workers have been laid off in the past several months. The majority of these workers belonging to the Federal Labor Union. The union after being organized about seven months, has done nothing to get the workers back, nor even to better the sanitary conditions.

PARTY LIFE

## *Cites Unemployed Activities In the Anthracite District*

### *Pittsburgh Communists Must Politicalize the Every Day Struggles of Workers*

Our work is centered mainly around the unemployment movement that we have built up. In Lackawana County we have 13 Unemployment Councils at the present time with an approximate membership of 5,000. Some of the councils are real large bodies made up mostly of foreign born workers, particularly Polish. Men and women are involved in the activities of the councils. At the present time most of the activity centers around discrimination in the giving out of relief and a fight against evictions, for payment of rent to the small landlords.

The movement is rather in a low political stage, primarily because of the weaknesses of our Party units and the newness of our membership. The Party units are often involved in daily routine work around the unemployment councils, leading committees to relief boards, poor boards, single men's bureaus, etc., that we do not take and do not try to find the necessary time to give the Party membership more systematic training and education. This is particularly felt all around this area. Political campaigns of the Party are brought into the Unemployment Councils very often in an amateurish fashion. For instance, on May 1st, we had 3,000 workers demonstrating in Scranton, 1,000 in Wilkes Barre, 500 or 600 in Pottsville. The demonstrations were militant, but we did not make it clear enough to the workers what May Day is, but mainly concentrated on local demands of the unemployed. Another example, for National Youth Day we went into the councils, elected delegates to this conference and succeeded to have 600 workers marching through Scranton, but the workers were not told sufficiently, while the delegates were elected, what the purpose of the demonstration was for. These weaknesses characterize our main Party shortcomings in this region. The movement is not brought up to a higher political level.

However, one thing must be stated, that we have been able to cut through the isolation and come forward into these mass struggles. We have made valuable new contacts, brought some into the Party. Now our job is to train them during the course of the struggle.

Regarding the structure of the Unemployment Councils, in small towns we have one council on a regional basis, in larger towns, we divide the town into four sections, North South, East and West. At the present time we are organizing regional committes, which will direct the work of the councils in a close-by area, sometimes three or four towns. This is especially good from the angle that it develops new forces, new workers are given a responsibility to take care of this or that council, this and that demonstration and workers take pride in being responsible for certain work of this nature. In this way they are developed, and learn both politically and organizationally.


**Join the Communist Party**

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....


## Dr. LUTTINGER ADVISES

**CORRECTION**

In yesterday's article there were two bad errors: instead of "cooking with lead." it should have been **working**; instead of women being subject to "ebb and blow," it should have been "ebb and flow."

**ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**Address Wanted**

**Unemployed Comrade's Wife.**—You failed to sign your letter, your address was not on it, and you forgot to enclose the self-addressed, stamped envelope. We cannot give you the information here, so please send us your address and write in ink.

**"Free" Hospital Treatment**

**H.S., Brooklyn.**—Your experiences are those of nearly every proletarian who applies for a treatment at our "charitable" institutions. We do not know why the Post-Graduate Hospital wanted to charge you $12 for a pair of shoe plates which you got at half price at the Jewish Hospital; nor can we explain why the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled had to charge you $5 for an X-ray of the knee which other hospitals furnish for $3; even the baking at $1 each which this hospital gave you is too high for a "charitable" institution. There is only one way out of this racket; fight for a social system where all medical services will be absolutely free for every worker, as in Soviet Russia.

**Brinkley Rejuvenation Fake**

**R. McN., Topeka, Kansas.**—Yes, John R. Brinkley, who is running for the Republican nomination for Governor of your state, is the same individual whom we exposed in this column as running a fake rejuvenation racket by the implantation of goat glands. His campaign promises are on a par with his medical claims. He knows that he can no more rejuvenate the outworn capitalistic system than he can infuse youth in the anatomy of decrepit Kansas farmers. But a glib tongue still finds medical as well as political dupes!

**Rockefeller Sensational Discoveries**

**Robert B., Princeton, N. J.**—At this time of the year—when news is apt to be scarce—the Rockefeller Institute or those connected with it always concoct some sensational announcement about some grrr-eat discovery that they are going to make. Their discoveries are always on the point of being made, but somehow never materialize. No first rate or even tenth rate original discovery has ever been made in that institution built with the blood and sweat of exploited labor. The clipping about influenza you sent us is another one of those "discoveries" that are "soon to be made." How soon, only the god of greed and lies could tell.

**Tincture of Iodine Internally**

**Minerva.**—Your informant was wrong; tincture of iodine is used in the mouth, throat and nose, the same as on the skin. During the experiments conducted by the Army Medical School, a few years ago, it was found that iodine was superior to mercurochrome when applied to mucuous membranes (the lining of the mouth, nose, throat, etc.). We use it extensively to paint the tonsils, mouth sores, cuts on the tongue, cervix of the uterus (mouth of the womb). Some gastro-enterologists (stomach specialists) even prescribe the tincture of iodine to be taken by mouth and swallowed. Certain forms of goitre are also treated by a certain number of drops of diluted iodine tincture daily. Of course, care has to be exercised not to take too much, owing to danger of poisoning or of thyroid irritation.

**Weakening of the Bones**

**Philip W., Bronx.**—The usual "weakening" of the bones is rickets. The term softening would be more appropriate. The usual remedy is cod-liver oil, sunshine or ultra-violet rays and a diet rich in calcium.

We trust that your cough is better by now. Owing to the lack of funds, we are unable to employ a private secretary; hence the delay in replying.


**SKEETE**

*Shoe Repair*

Where Brownsville Comrades Fix Their Shoes

279 Livonia Avenue

Brooklyn New York

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome

**De Luxe Cafeteria**

94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

EVERY BITE A DELIGHT


## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

### Bread Strike

On 174th St. in the Bronx, the bread strike conducted by the Neighborhood Committee is being contested with unusual bitterness by the bakers.

The strike has been in progress for about three weeks now. Bakeries of this territory had signed an agreement with the women (who struck against a rise in prices of baked goods last spring) promising seven cent bread and eighteen cent rolls. Later they broke this agreement, again raising prices. The Neighborhood Committee, and women of the Women's Councils, immediately went into action, and again called a strike.

One bakery settled. But three have held out for the price rise. On the same day that the bakery bosses came out with a leaflet attacking the strike, the Bakers' Union, Local 507, A. F. of L., came out also with a leaflet, compared with which that brought out by the bosses was a floral horseshoe for the strikers. This leaflet attacked the "Women's Councils of the Communist Party" as leading the strike—not to get cheaper bread—but to destroy the A. F. of L. union, etc., etc.

Copies of these two leaflets are posted side by side in the windows of the struck bakeries.

Meanwhile the Councils have held daily open air meetings and picketed regularly. To date 33 arrests have been made. The local judge before whom arrested women are haled, declares they have a right to conduct peaceful picketing—and proceeds to give sentences of two days or $5 fine. The women don't pay; they serve their time.

Three pickets were arrested last Thursday evening; one was accused of stealing a pocketbook.

One bakery has settled—let the other three do likewise. More support from the women of the neighborhood will hasten the settlement.

* * *

**Farm Women**

Questions relating to the grievances and organization of women, especially farm women, as discussed in the letter from Comrade Ida F., printed last Saturday, we expect to follow up with further material.

In many places the farm women are already stirring. Among the delegates to the Women's Paris Anti-War Congress who sailed last Saturday, was Maggie Pritchau, representing the farm women of the mid-West. She is a fine husky woman, we took note when we spoke to her last Friday at the Willi Muenzenberg farewell meet; and the Farmers' National Weekly tells us that she "is the mother of two children; and is a dynamo of energy. She has planned her work so that on her return she can devote considerable time to a campaign to bring the message of the Paris conference before the farmers and farm women of the mid-West.

Viola Tiala, wife of the national president of the United Farmers' League; and Marie Larson, in three days' canvassing, got 23 subs to the Farmers' Weekly, the paper that fights militantly in the interests of the farmer. In the Weekly itself Mrs. R. Bremseth of So. Dakota writes: "I heartily agree with Mrs. Jennie Beltz in the June 8th issue that more farm women should write to show some interest in this line of work, for it's for their own and their children's salvation as much as our. Yes, the farmers and workers should get together faster than they are doing."

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1905 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 2⅞ yards 36 inch fabric and ¾ yard 5½ inch ribbon for bow. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

## Free Angelo Herndon!

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."—From a letter from Angelo Herndon—Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

**$15,000 SPECIAL HERNDON BAIL FUND $15,000**

International Labor Defense
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
New York City

I advance—I donate $..... in cash
(cross out one)

Liberty Bonds $..... Nos.....
toward the Bail Fund for Angelo Herndon with the understanding that this will be returned as soon as this Bail is released.

Certificates will be issued for this Bail Fund guaranteeing its return as agreed.

Name .....

Address .....

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

SELDOM has the bitter irony of the "model town" been better revealed than in Kohler, Wisconsin, which is now being ruled by the state's national guard.

Here in these model towns you see the company union in its finest blossom, with the bosses exercising the rights of feudal barons over their serfs. But it's all said with flowers!

In Kohler workers went on strike in the town's big plumbing equipment factory owned by the millionaire Kohler who was at one time Republican governor of the state of Wisconsin. Thus far, two workers have been shot to death and 47 wounded, in keeping with the long-established practice of the capitalist class in breaking strikes.

Mr. Kohler is furious because the workers show such "ingratitude" toward his humanitarian schemes. He had it worked out so beautifully, too. Here, thought Kohler, was a brand-new idea for eliminating the class struggle. So he built a lot of houses, rented them out to his workers, spent a few thousand dollars for rose tendrils, thinking thereby to hide the ugly facts of the class struggle. But it didn't work out, it seems.

And now the lawns and parks and the offices of Kohler's plant have become military headquarters with pup tents housing the members of the National Guard!

The class struggle is something that can't be dolled up with a powder puff, nor can low wages and speed-up be hidden by rosebushes. For a time, perhaps, it is possible for a boss to beguile his workers with genial poesy about the joys of tending his own garden in his back yard. But after a while, the simple process of subtracting the household expenses from the weekly wages brings such a violent disenchantment that even the rosebushes in the backyard become a taunt.

The workers in Kohler have had enough of this "model town" bunk. What they want is recognition of a real union.

* * *

### Fraternity Brothers

THE newspapers are carrying some interesting pictures about the situation in this Wisconsin town. One of them shows Robert Kohler, son of the owner of the plant, serving hot coffee to deputy sheriffs "guarding" the company property, as the papers say. These are the same deputies who murdered two workers and severely wounded more than two score others. It is therefore not for nothing that young Kohler got such a good college education.

Kohler, probably belongs to the same fraternity as Herbert Fleischhacker, Jr., of California, whose daddy is one of the biggest bankers on the Pacific Coast. Among militant workers in California he is invariably referred to as the "chief jailor of Tom Mooney," and it is an open secret that this banker held the mortgage to the late Gov. Rolph's bankrupt shipping concern. Fleischhacker, Jr., several weeks ago was busy trying to gather up scabs to work on the docks at $20 a day. Robert Kohler, Jr., serves hot coffee to the murderous deputies in his father's "model town."

* * *

RESEARCH reveals the fact that Kohler, Sr., has had a rough battle through life. First of all, he was born in the windy month of March in nearby Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Graduating from the local high school, he spent five years at the state university in Madison, receiving checks from his pappy every month, and familiarizing himself with the bridle paths along Lake Mendota. Completing his college course, Kohler got married and settled down to the job of "taking the financial risks" of running his father's business.

Mr. Kohler, revealing the great buccaneering spirit which is responsible for building up "our" country, inherited from his father the Kohler plant in Trenton, New Jersey, and in the same way became chairman of the board of directors of the Kohler Company in London, England. He is also a director of the Security National Bank, president of the Mountain States Supply Company, president of the Kohler Improvement Company, organized to make Kohler, Wis., "an American Garden city."

What's more, Mr. Kohler is president of the Sheboygan Home for the Friendless and director of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association.

* * *

### An Earlier "Utopia"

IN ALL, a great record for "improving" the conditions of the workers—especially those in his own plant. Recall, incidentally, Pullman, Ill., where the Kohler of his day, George R. Pullman, established a "model town" for his workers. Things were so ideal for the men who constructed the luxurious Pullman cars—which workers build but do not ride in—that they walked out on a strike. It happened 40 years ago, but Pullman displayed the same injured feelings that Kohler does today.

Eugene V. Debs, head of the fighting American Railway Union, called his men out on a sympathy strike. Thousands responded, but President Grover Cleveland sent federal troops out on the pretense that the mails were being "interfered with" and the strike was smashed.

The history of every private "utopia" is the same. It begins with flowers and ends with bullets.

* * * *

### Hitlerism in U. S.

FROM Wallace H. Spradling, an architect of Palo Alto, California, comes the following:

"Ruthenberg House has been gutted! Smashed by Mayor Rossi's fascist police gang!

"An enormous old grey frame, five story house, set at a precarious angle on one of San Francisco's hills: 121 Haight St., just past automobile row a block off Market St. Only nine months ago this old frame building was just another empty house. One bright day early in the month of December a handful of people decided on this place as a cultural center for workers. They canvassed all mass organizations and collected enough money for one month's rent. One week from the day the rent was paid and a lease signed; this five-story building was completely furnished by workers and their friends who took tables and chairs out of their own home to give to the new workers' center, and every room was filled with such a healthy hubbub of activity that it was a cure for any kind of pessimism just to walk in the door. The I. L. D., the Workers' Theater, the Artist and Writers' Union, the Film Photo League, the Workers' School, the Workers' Book Shop, the Labor Sports' Union, all had swell new quarters here and they were all as pleased and happy as children with new toys. Thousands of Californians representing every section of Gold Coast humanity found a new home and a new life at Ruthenberg House.

"Now the police and fascist gangs have smashed all this! The way to answer the San Francisco police is to help the West Coast build a new and bigger Ruthenberg House and support those militants who spurred on the great general strike."

## TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.-WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
WABC—Beale Street Boys, Songs
7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Comedy; Music
WJZ—Jack Parker, Tenor
WABC—House Beside the Road—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—Three X Sisters, Songs
WOR—Talk—Harry Hershfield
WJZ—The Tennessee Valley Experiment—John B. Blandford Jr., Coordinator TVA
WABC—Biljo Orch.
7:45-WEAF—Sisters of the Skillet
WOR—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Duey, Baritone
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Bergliot—Dramatic Reading
WABC—Concert Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano
8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orch.
WOR—Dantzig Orch.
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert, Prospect Park, Brooklyn
WABC—Lyman Orch.; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
9:00-WEAF—Duluth Symphony Orch., Paul Le May, Conductor
WOR—Variety Musicals
WJZ—Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar Guest, Poet; Concert Orch.
WABC—George Givot, Comedian
9:30-WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
WOR—Michael Bartlett, Tenor
WJZ—Naumberg Memorial Concert, Jaffray Harris, Conductor, Central Park Mall
WABC—Himber Orch.
9:45-WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
10:00-WEAF—Opera, Madame Butterfly, with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Mario Chamlee, Tenor, and others
WABC—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
WJZ—Siberian Singers
WABC—Troopers Band
10:30-WOR—Brogale Orch.
WJZ—Tim Ryan's Rendezvous
WABC—Melodic Strings
11:00-WEAF—Wireless Amateurs—Sketch
WOR—Whiteman Orch.
WJZ—Berger Orch.
WABC—Party Issues—Talk
11:15-WEAF—Coleman Orch.
WJZ—Robert Royce, Tenor
WABC—Jones Orch.
11:30-WEAF—Hoff Orch.
WOR—Stuart Orch.
WJZ—Vallee Orch.
11:45-WABC—Reichman Orch.
12:00-WMCA—Dance Music (Also WEAF, WABC, WOR, WJZ, WEVD)

## Anna Louise Strong's Pamphlet Describes Rule by USSR Workers

"Dictatorship and Democracy in the Soviet Union" is the title of a new pamphlet, just issued by International Publishers, on life under workers' rule, by the well-known journalist, Anna Louise Strong. Always lively and interesting in her writing, she is at her best in the present study, described in the introduction as "concrete reporting on themes of daily life in the Soviet Union, which show how our life here is governed."

Titles of sub-sections in the pamphlet show its scope: the drive on the kulaks; power in the hands of workers; government begins at the work bench; foreign workers participate; full-time work and "social work"; function of the Party; creating the collective will; the Communists of Molvitino; "power" and "authority"; Stalin's method; a Party mobilization, and the active will of the workers.

From her own experience of the Soviet Government in action, Anna Louise Strong gives us in this brief discussion a convincing answer to the criticism so commonly levelled against the workers' state, that it is a "dictatorship" where life is "quite thoroughly regimented by an all-powerful state." Here is a booklet that you can give to American-born workers and intellectuals. It may be purchased from the nearest Workers Book Shop, or from International Pamphlets, 799 Broadway, New York City. The price is 5 cents.

## STAGE and SCREEN

### *Eva Le Gallienne To Stage "L'Aiglon" In the Fall*

Eva Le Gallienne and the Civic Repertory Company, who have been touring the country the past months, will appear in Rostand's famous drama, "L'Aiglon" under the management of Arch Selwyn and Harold B. Franklin. The company will also stage other plays during their season at the 46th Street Theatre, which opens in November. Miss Le Gallienne will stage the production.

Max Gordon is now casting his production of "The Great Waltz," retitled from "Waltez From Vienna," which has a score by the Johann Strausses, father and son. The show, which has been adapted by Moss Hart, is scheduled to open at the Center Theatre in September.

Another Gordon production, "Spring Song," a story of the Ghetto by Bella and Samuel Spewack, will be tried out this week at the Rudgeway Theatre, White Plains. Francine Larrimore plays the leading role.

### *Van Hoogstraten Back At The Stadium Tonight*

William Van Hoogstraten returns as conductor of the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at the Stadium this evening. His program includes the Overture to "Rosamunde," Schubert; Symphony No. 3 in A major ("Scotch" Symphony) Mendelssohn; Overture to "Romeo and Juliet," Tchaikovsky; Til Eulenspiegl, Strauss and Prelude to "Meistersinger," Wagner.

Symphony No. 8 in F major, by Beethoven; "Iberia," Debussy; Ballet Music from "Rosamunde," Schubert and Three Excerpts from "The Damnation of Faust" by Berlioz "Aida" will be the opera on Friday and Saturday.

The Goldman Band, under the direction of Dr. Edwin Franko Goldman, will give a concert of original band music in Central Park this evening, a Russian program on Friday and a miscellaneous concert on Sunday. On Thursday Goldman will direct the band at the N. Y. University and on Saturday evening at Prospect Park. These concerts are free.

## *WHAT'S ON*

PHOTO EXHIBITION "America Today," at Brighton Beach Workers Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. Inauguration of Camera Branch in Brighton. Prominent speakers. Adm. free. Auspices W.I.R. and Film & Photo League.

LECTURE by Dr. Bernhard J. Stern on "Race Doctrine and the Negro" at National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., 4 to 5:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

***Wednesday***

MASS ANTI-WAR Open Air Meeting at 84th St. and Rockaway Beach Blvd., Hammel, L. I. Auspices: Rockaway C.P.U. All workers of Rockaway are called to attend the meeting.

* * *

A POPULAR DISCUSSION on Marxist Strategy and Tactics in Relation to Trade Union Work in the United States will take place Friday, August 17, at 50 E. 13th St., Second floor, 8 p.m. Jack Stachel will review orally Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism: An Infantile Disorder." Auspices Workers Book Shop. Adm. 25c or $1.00's worth of literature.

***Philadelphia, Pa.***

MOONLIGHT CAMP FIRE. Auspices of Office Workers Union, Saturday evening, August 4th. Take car No. 23 on 11th St., get off at Mermaid Lane. Or meet 5 p.m. at 130 S. 8th St. Program—food—adm. 20c.

## American Writers in Current International Literature No. 1 (7)

**International Literature No. 1 (7)** contains the announcement by the editorial board of the organization of a Literary Consultative Bureau. The bureau will furnish guidance on "Marxist-Leninist literary theories, the use of the literary heritage in the struggle for a higher level of revolutionary literature—all practical questions facing writers, including beginners."

Fiction and criticism by American writers featured in the current number include: "Early American Labor and Literature," by Alan Calmer; "Southern Boyhood Nightmares," by Eugene Gordon, well-known Negro writer; and "Jack Conroy, American Worker-Writer," by Anne Elistratova.

Among other contributors are D. S. Mirsky, A. Lunacharsky, Sergei Dinamov, F. Gladkov, and the revolutionary Austrian artist, Paul Illes-Kupka, who contributes five powerful drawings.

**International Literature No. 1** (a 160-page magazine for 35 cents) may be obtained from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York; Workers Library Publishers, Box 148 Station D, New York, or from Workers Book Shops and branches.

# *Drought Rapidly Devastating Crops of Farmers in Texas*

By LOUISE PREECE

AUSTIN, Tex.—Two more weeks are left to the anxious farmers of Texas before the drought, which is sweeping through the entire Middle West, completely devastates the crops. Each morning they scan the sky for a sign of rain, but they are met only by sun glare and blistering heat which is shriveling the crops and causing the cattle to perish from lack of water and feed. In despair, they return to the work of trying to keep both crops and livestock alive. Perhaps tomorrow—or the day after—there will be rain to soak the parched fields. The burden of four years of depression, followed by forced crop destruction, is on the shoulders of these farmers. Now, in the face of drought and destitution, they see famine creeping upon them while the government makes bright promises of relief.

Out of 254 Texas counties, 154 are on the emergency relief roll. Although the federal government has approved a grant of a one million dollar loan for this area, there is no let-up on the Bankhead law to decrease the allotment of cotton for this state. Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace admitted that he knew both Texas and Oklahoma to be in a critical situation, but that a later cotton crop might result in the states going over the top in the state's going over the fact that they might reach the average yield allowed. Yet cotton in South Texas has opened so rapidly as a result of the heat that the government tags permitting its sale had to be rushed there so that marketing of it would not be delayed. Wallace also declared that the drought should be of great benefit because it would further reduce the "surplus," and that regions not touched by it should be able to supplement short crops in the drought area. His evident contention is that out and out starvation in certain regions is all right so long as there might be less starvation elsewhere.

The million dollar relief grant will do nothing more than aid hard-pressed landlords. For the small farmers, this so-called relief is as much of a "fake" as the mortgage moratorium law passed by the legislature last spring. But newspapers over the state flash the news that the farmers will be saved. Texas is to get a say in the new C.C.C. camps which will go up in the drought areas; Texas is to get a "tree camp" for 30 girls, which will be constructed along the same lines as Mrs. Roosevelt's "Camp Terror." Texas is to participate in the 4-point program of the government to "relieve" the drought area—a program which will kill off more cattle and recognize for relief only those applicants who have signed up under the A. A. A.

The farmers have not swallowed this gag thrown out to them by Wallace. They see, on every side, government-sponsored subsistence villages and farms in the process of construction. They know that it means competition which will eventually drive them from the land to return them as slaves. Their homes are mortgaged and they are behind payment on their taxes because they have no money and no way of getting money. Nevertheless, they have been discriminated against by the C.W.A. and the F. E. R. A. because they still live under the shelter of these debt-ridden homes. The farmers of the destitute Panhandle know that in 1930 a bumper crop of wheat was raised, but that it brought such low prices that their profits did not carry them through the year that followed. In 1931 and 1932 there was the drought, followed by rains and heavy winds, which ruined whatever crops had managed to survive. This year the drought is worse. One farmer planted 320 acres of crops, which brought in exactly $108. After his debts were paid, he had a profit of $13.

Cattle Killed by Texas Drought

The South Plains are now swept bare, not only of crops and livestock, but almost of human life itself. Here 75 per cent of the farmers were tenants. Under the compulsory cotton reduction campaign, most of them lost out with the 80,000 or so tenant farmers over the state who were forced to relinquish their right to the soil—even if it was landlord's soil. In the Rio Grande Valley the drought has followed to take further toll of farmers whose crops and homes were wiped out last fall by a tropical hurricane.

Yet Secretary Wallace expects the farmers to consider the drought as a "blessing" when more than 170,319 families are without a cow, 661,163 without a hog and 205,924 without a single chicken on their barren land. This total was stacking up while "surplus" products were being destroyed all over the country. In the spring the big cattle growers held over their cattle from the market in an effort to secure higher prices later on. But while they were holding out for the consumer to pay more, women and children were developing pellagra more rapidly because meat was too expensive to buy. Now the cattle raisers find themselves in need of help, which they will get. The government is buying the cattle, offering as a maximum no more than $20 per head for two-year-olds. The meat will be canned and fed to the hungry in lieu of jobs. Those farmers who have thousands of cattle to sell will not find this much of an imposition, for it means better prices later on. They can afford to keep foundation herds.

But for the small farmers it means ruin. Some of them are selling their blooded cattle for as low as $200 for 16 head in order to keep them from starvation. Others are shooting their cows and feeding them to the hogs. Still others are attempting to get their stock into New Mexico in the hope that grazing might be found there. But New Mexico lies under a blanket of heat while the plains are dotted with starving cattle. Farmers there spent long, hard years converting those bare, windswept prairies into living places with irrigation, railroads, and homes. Now they must surrender them. Here, as in Texas, water is being hauled and stored in barrels. In some cases it is being sold.

The general crop failure further adds to the necessity of relief in the cities by providing less employment for that vast army of workers which, in the summer and fall, migrated to the harvest and cotton fields. Workers are told not to go to the fields unless they are sure in advance that they will have jobs. This will result in further discrimination against the Negro workers, the majority of whom have made their living from the land, either as tenants or share-croppers, or as "hands" who worked by the day. As conditions become increasingly bad in the agrarian situation, the lynch spirit is whipped into action. Since May, Texas has had two lynchings, these occurring in East Texas, the stronghold of the landlords. The white ruling class will try more than ever to divide the working class against itself by whipping up racial prejudice, hoping to divert the minds of the farmers and workers from their starvation.

# From the First World War to the Second

PART III

### When Robbers Make Peace

"The War To End War," such was the slogan under which the World war was carried on. Th task of the Versailles Treaty was proclaimed as the replacement of war by a "firm, just and lasting peace." Wilson's Fourteen Points, through which America announced its role as arbiter over the world, promised the ending of secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas, the abolition of all economic diplomacy, freedom of the seas, the abolition of all economic barriers, the reduction of armaments, the liberation of the oppressed peoples and the creation of a League of Nations for the establishment of a permanent instrument of peace. The Versailles Treaty was supposed to guarantee the realization of these points.

In the Covenant of the League of Nations, created in 1919, which formed the first section of the Versailles Treaty, it is solemnly proclaimed:

Covenant of the League of Nations:

"Whereas, it is essential for the promotion of collaboration among nations and preservation of international peace and international security, to undertake definite pledges not to proceed to war; to preserve international relations with all frankness founded on justice and honour; to accurately observe the prescriptions of international law, which henceforth are recognized as guidance for the actual behaviour of governments; to ensure that justice prevails and to observe all treaty obligations in the mutual relationship of organized peoples; the high Contracting Parties adopt the present Covenant which establishes the League of Nations."

The disarming of Germany was characterized as the first step on the way to general disarmament, "which the powers seek to realize as one of the best means for the prevention of war and which it will be one of the first tasks of the League of Nations to bring about." The protection of the political independence and inviolability of all states and the adoption of measures against any disturber of the peace was sacredly promised by the League of Nations through the Versailles Treaty.

In the sober light of day the reality was seen to be different from what was written on paper. The shimmering contents of the Wilsonian Fourteen Points, of the pact of the League of Nations and of the Versailles Treaty, only aimed at deceiving the masses of the people. Boundless hatred had accumulated among the wide masses of the people on account of the war crime which had been committed and on account of the unspeakable sufferings which they had endured, and was expressed in tremendous outbursts of feeling hostile to war and to the capitalists, in the enormous revolutionary actions of the post-war period. Only the absence of revolutionary parties and the hangsman's services performed by the Second International for the bourgeoisie prevented the overthrow of capitalism in Russia from being followed by its overthrow also in all the other countries of Europe. By asserting their belief in peace, the imperialists and their Social-Democratic lackeys found a means of escaping the wrath of the people. In addition, there was the fact that the powers, exhausted by the World War, were in need of a considerable breathing space.

The Versailles Treaty, concluded by the imperialists as the sequel to an imperialist war, could not help leading to an imperialist peace. The treaties of capitalist society based on exploitation and oppression could only be treaties for the safeguarding of the capitalist exploiting rule over the toilers in their own country and over the millions of the colonial slaves. The victor in this war was not the toiling people of any country but only a section of the world bourgeoisie. In the conquered countries, however, the workers had to submit to the double yoke of exploitation of both internal and external capitalists. Only in one country did the working class emerge as victor from the World War, viz., in the land of Soviets, where 160,000,000 workers and peasants put an end to the imperialist war by the path of the October Revolution.

With its victory over its own bourgeoisie, the Russian proletariat was victorious also against the world bourgeoisie. Liberated from all fetters in its own country, it became at the same time free from external fetters. The Russian working class was the only one which did not have to pay tribute either to its own capitalists or to foreign capitalists. The tsarist treaties and debt obligations were torn up like the dictates of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Soviet Russia was the only one of the belligerents whose signature was lacking from the Versailles Treaty. Only where the working class was in power, did this class emerge from the World War as the victor.

The new relations of power in the imperialist camp determined by the outcome of the war found their expression in the Versailles Treaty. The world was divided up afresh, and thereby at the same time the germ was laid for efforts at revision on the part of those who had been deceived in the division of the booty and for hankerings for revenge on the part of the plundered. The Versailles Treaty became an inexhaustible source of new contradictions and materials for conflict, of new antagonisms and war dangers. While the Versailles Treaty satisfied an old desire of French heavy industry by the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, it inflicted new wounds on German finance capital by the separation of Upper Silesia and Danzig. The Versailles Treaty destroyed the rule of German imperialism over the colonies, but it handed over these colonies to other powers and entrusted the League of Nations with the subjection of the colonial world in the form of "mandates." The League of Nations became an instrument of force of the victors for the maintenance of the relations of power created by the Versailles Treaty, and the focal point of all counter-revolutionary forces against the Soviet Union. Numerous countries, directly relying on the Covenant of the League of Nations, increased their armaments and stressed the anti-Soviet aim of these armaments.

Thus, for instance, it became known from the secret naval memorandum of Groener, the army minister of the Social-Democratic Herman Muller government, that this government was actively speeding up the development of naval armaments in readiness for taking part in the application of sanctions by the League of Nations in the North Sea.

Instead of the promised peace without annexations, there came into being the plunder treaty of Versailles, which was in no way behind the plunder treaty of German imperialism concluded at Brest in 1917. The Versailles Treaty reduced the area of Germany by one-eight and its population by 6,000,000. Austria was divided into two and lost three-fourths of its territory. Even as late as 1932, the Reparation Bank fixed Germany's indebtedness at 132,000,000,000 gold marks. The whole post-war period confirmed Lenin's prediction of 1920, according to which the Versailles Treaty put some 250,000,000 of human beings, partly belonging to the most advanced countries, into such conditions that they fell "into colonial dependence, misery, starvation, ruin and deprivation of rights."

Four great monarchies were overthrown by the first World War. Instead of five republican states, Europe found itself at the end of the war with a dozen, which proclaimed themselves as representatives of democratic freedom. The treaty created 20,000 kilometres of new frontiers, and the number of customs areas was incerased from 26 to 35. The Versailles Treaty led to the territory of 5,4000,000 square kilometers westward of the frontier of the Soviet Union being divided among 32 European states with a population of 360,000,000, while the Soviet Union included 160,000,000 within its frontiers.

(To Be Continued)

# What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

### Many New Courses At N. Y. School

The New York Workers School is planning new courses for the Fall term, which will begin not later than September 24. Catalogues announcing the courses will be available at the school office about the end of August. Registration will begin September 4, the day after Labor Day.

In addition to the regular curriculum consisting of courses in Principles of Communism, Political Economy, A, B, and C, Marxism-Leninism, Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Trade Union Organization, courses in History of American Labor Movement, Social and Political Forces of American History, History of Class Struggles and language courses in English, Russian, etc., the School is introducing new courses in Social and Political Geography which will deal with the study of the manner in which geographical facts and factors have conditioned the development of modern imperialism. This course will give the student a clearer grasp in understanding the policies of the imperialist countries for colonial expansion and exploitation.

Another new addition to the curriculum is a course in "Speech-Making" or "Speech-Writing." This will not be a course in Public Speaking. The course in Public Speaking will be given as heretofore. The course in "Speech Making" will consist of the methods of constructing speeches in written form. The student will be required to gather material, facts, etc. The students, together with the instructor, will correct and criticize the speeches presented by the students. The requirement for this course is the knowledge of English.

The third new feature is "An Introductory Course to Political Economy." This course will serve as a preliminary to the systematic and more advanced study of political economy. There are many students who come to the school for only one term. For various reasons they cannot continue their studies. The "Introductory Course to Political Economy" will give them the understanding of the economic basis of present-day capitalism. The course will embrace the following topics: "Production of Surplus Value;" "Wages and Accumulation of Capital;" "Theory of Crises;" "Imperialism;" "General crisis of Capitalism and the Soviet Economy." This course is recommended to those who have not had any previous study in political economy.

Another special feature of the term will be short-term courses, consisting of a series of lectures on special topics relating to the present-day problems. These lectures will be given by leading members of the Party. Comrades Hathaway, Browder, Stachel, Bedacht and others are to be among the lecturers.

### Section Training Courses

The school is also arranging special classes with special curriculi for members of several sections of the Party. Sections One, Two, Three and Six are already working on the plans. The plan is to have the sections select about 60 or 70 comrades; half of them to go to an elementary class in the principles of Marxism-Leninism. It is clear that for this class only those who need an elementary training to be selected. The other class to be for unit functionaries or other comrades who can be developed for unit and section leadership. The program will be based on the study of the Party tasks from the theoretical and practical standpoint.

A similar arrangement is being made between the Workers' School and the International Workers' Order. The School will establish special classes for members sent by the branches of the I. W. O. The curriculum will contain the general political education plus the study of problems connected with the I. W. O.—its history, structure, function, etc.

* * *

**Educational Work In the Camps**

Reports from Camp Nitgedaiget and Unity indicate that the special courses organized under the auspices of the Workers' School have met with success. In addition to those who registered for the classes as regular students many of the campers come to the classes as listeners.

* * *

The Scandinavian comrades are at present conducting a five weeks' full-time training school.

The Young Communist League in New Jersey organized two classes in the Principles of Communism, one in Jersey City and the other in Bayonne.

* * *

**Teachers' Training Course**

We again remind the sections to select comrades for the Teachers' Training Course. So far only individual comrades applied. We want the sections to act. The Party needs trained teachers and propagandists.

* * *

**Six More Classrooms for the Fall Term**

The Workers' School in New York expects a large increase in the number of students in the coming fall term. The School, therefore, increased its space by taking over the entire second floor, thus adding six spacious classrooms.

We again ask the Workers' Schools in the various cities to send information about their plans, activities, etc. We want to hear from Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Buffalo and other places regarding the building of Workers' Schools. Write to A. Markoff, N. Y. Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., New York.

# *Political Prisoners' Club Protests Oppressive Acts By State Officials*

At a recent meeting the Political Prisoners Club decided to undertake a campaign for the modification of City and State parole rules which restrict the rights of released political prisoners. The rules threaten re-arrest of paroled prisoners for such things as unemployment; association with other political prisoners, who may be members of the same unions or political organizations; partaking of alcoholic drinks or being on promises where such are sold or served although this is now legal. Paroled prisoners are ordered by officials to stay away from demonstrations or picket lines because a mere indiscriminate arrest by a policeman even if it be proven that the parolee violated no law makes him delinquent, according to parole board rules.

The Political Prisoners Club demands that the rules be modified to allow parole prisoners to belong to any labor and politicial organization they desire; that union, strike, or political activity be not considered a violation of parole; that no political prisoner be declared delinquent because of the illegal fascist methods used by the police, and without trial and due process of the law; and that unemployed parolees be included for the purpose of work and relief in the same category with other unemployed without discrimination or threat of arrest.

The Political Prisoners Club asks all labor and sympathetic organizations to protest against the following oppressive acts by State officials under the administration of the "liberal" Governor Lehman.

1. Warden Brophy of Auburn Prison returned to the International Publishers Co., a book mailed to a prisoner there called "Land Without Unemployment," because "it contains passages in a foreign language." Papers and books in foreign languages are allowed in all State prisons, and this is, therefore, an arbitrary, discriminatory act violating the constitutional rights of the publishers and the prisoner.

2. Thomas Bunker, No. 1674, member of Marine and Harbor Workers Union of New York, is in Attica Prison. Warden Hunt of prison took it upon himself to isolate Bunker, cut him off and deprive him of the right of communication with anyone outside except two personal correspondents. Tom Bunker is not even allowed to receive from or send mail to his union or any members of it. Letters accompanying money orders from the International Labor Defense are not delivered. The restrictions against Bunker are far more severe than against ordinary criminals. There is no law, no rule which permits the warden to withhold mail from a prisoner, mail that is legally and rightfully sent. We must recognize this as an act of brutality, a fascist, sadistic heaping of misery upon misery. Protest loudly against these autocrats who torture the most militant and best fighters of the working class! Demand that a stop be put to the abuse, brutality, and torture of political prisoners.

Protests should be sent to Warden Brophy, 135 State St., Auburn, N. Y. in the case of the book from the International Publishers; to Warden Hunt, Box 248, Attica, N. Y., against the treatment of Thomas Bunker. Protests should also be sent to Commissioner of Correction, Walter H. Thayer, Jr., Executive Building, Albany, N. Y., and to Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Albany, N. Y., whose appointees all these officials are. Mail copies to Political Prisoners Club, 156 Fifth Ave., Room 534.

The Politicial Prisoners club, backed by the International Labor Defense and the National Committee for Defense of Politicial Prisoners, fights for the rights of political prisoners. The club demands unlimited opportunity for prisoners to receive literature, mail and visits. Against third degree methods and police brutality. Abolition of corporal punishment in prisons. Improvement of food and permission to receive extra food packages from the outside. Opportunity for political prisoners to study and maintain social relations inside the prisons. For the removal of oppressive parole rules. For the liberation of all political prisoners.

Ex-political prisoners, and others desiring information, are asked to communicate with the Political Prisoners Club, 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 534.

**A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!**

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# Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1934


## La Guardia "Explains"

AN OUTBURST of protest has flooded city hall, condemning the order of the LaGuardia administration for the registration of union organizers with the police.

The flood of protest from workers' organizations, especially from the rank and file in the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, has forced such labor misleaders as Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and Louis Waldman, Socialist party leader, to make a gesture of disapproval. Mayor LaGuardia then condescended to "explain" the fascist ruling of the police department.

But the fascist measure has not been withdrawn. The "explanation" of LaGuardia is aimed to still the mounting protest, to lull the workers with claims that his order has been "misunderstood."

Ryan and his like are helping LaGuardia to put over this fascist measure by declaring themselves "satisfied" with LaGuardia's explanation. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, took occasion to attack the militant rank and file of the A. F. of L., declaring: "We would like nothing better than to get rid of radicals who are trying to obtain control of labor unions." Ryan tried to dampen the wave of protest against the police order by saying he saw no reason "for hysteria."

The order of the LaGuardia administration reverts to the police unions of the czarist times of Russia, and to Hitler's fascist unions. It would give the police department control over union activities. Police Commissioner O'Ryan yesterday once more showed that the order is aimed to crush any militant struggle in the trade unions by repeating that the order has the purpose of enabling police to distinguish "trouble makers" in the unions.

It is not accidental, the rank and file trade union members declare, that this police union decree came out simultaneously with the setting up of a police rifle and machine gun regiment of 1,200, ready to shoot down strikers.

That some A. F. of L. leaders are involved in the inception of the move toward fascist unions was again demonstrated when Inspector Valentine said yesterday that the order was requested by the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK CITY! The order for police control of unions must be revoked! The setting up of a regiment of police to act as firing squads for militant workers must be defeated!

Send delegations and protest resolutions to city hall demanding that Mayor LaGuardia revoke these two measures! Fight for the right of the workers of New York to organize, free of police interference, and to strike and picket!

Pass resolutions of protest against police unionism and police terror now being prepared by the LaGuardia administration.

## Fearful of Revolution

THE bourgeoisie uses the working class as cannon fodder in its struggles with rival imperialist groups.

But at the same time the bourgeoisie is menaced by the contradiction that as soon as it places arms in the hands of the masses, its own rule faces extinction. Imperialist war gives birth to proletarian revolution—if there is a Communist Party to show the way.

The fear which the capitalist rulers have of an armed working class is vividly reported by the London correspondent of the Herald-Tribune, who writes today:

**"Present day tyrants are afraid of mobilization because it would place rifles in the hands of hundreds of thousands of their bitterest domestic enemies and would most certainly end their usurpation. . . ."**

This truth applies not only to the European "tyrants," but to every capitalist ruling class, including the Roosevelt-Wall Street government right here at home.

The miseries of daily life under capitalism become veritable nightmares in times of imperialist war. It is then that the rule of the bourgeoisie is bared in all its horror and brutality.

**It is then that the "idea of storming the citadels of capitalism (Stalin)" takes on living force in proletarian revolution.**

* * *

THE report of the London correspondent is an unconscious admission of the profound truth of Stalin's analysis of the present world situation made at the recent 17th Party Congress in the Soviet Union, showing that the revolutionary upsurge of the masses is rising powerfully and irresistibly.

**"Fascism," declared the penetrating Theses of the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, "at once hinders and accelerates the maturing of the revolutionary crisis."**

The fear which the exploiters have of placing arms in the hands of the masses confirms this powerful Marxist-Leninist analysis. The Communists lead the fight against imperialist war. But in the midst of war they lead the fight, not only for peace, but for Socialism.

This August 1, the day of international struggle against war and fascism, confronts us with the job of educating the masses to the imminence and true meaning of imperialist war—its intensified slavery for the masses, its huge profits for the bosses.

Then the fears of the capitalist class at the spectre of rising proletarian revolution will be fully justified.

## Thomas on 'Frisco

IT IS instructive to watch Norman Thomas attempt to explain his position on the recent Pacific Coast general strike.

He has, of course, his problems. He must not risk losing the favor of the masses. At the same time, he cannot risk losing his ties with the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor with William Green, arch strike-breaker, at the head.

His problems are further complicated by the fact that he is the proponent par excellence of the general strike as the weapon with which he promises to stop imperialist war.

At the same time, the obvious fright which the strike gave the capitalist ruling class, makes it risky for him to give the strike wholehearted support.

The method of Norman Thomas is, therefore, to give the strike tempered lip-service, and, at the same time, to water down his support by so many auxiliary reservations, that in the end he has practically arrived at the strike-breaking position of the ruling class and their devoted servants in the A. F. of L. top officialdom.

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THE first task of the Socialist Party leaders, as, for example, Norman Thomas, is to take away the criminal onus of guilt from the A. F. of L. top officials who stabbed the strike in the back by calling it off.

This, Norman Thomas proceeds to do at once. In this week's issue of the New Leader, Socialist Party organ, he states:

**"In San Francisco the general strike was soon called off by labor itself."**

This is a deliberate blanket whitewash of the treachery of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which alone called off the strike, which co-operated with the government and shipowners in attempting to drive a wedge between the "radicals" and the strikers.

It was not "labor" which ended the strike. It was the betrayers of labor, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, headed by Green, beloved of the Socialist Party leadership.

* * *

IT is not superfluous to repeat again what even so capitalist-loyal a liberal sheet as the "Nation" said this week about the treachery at San Francisco:

**"Most shameful of all," says the Nation editorially, "William Green made himself a party to the strike-breaking. . . . Mr. Green's statement . . . was superfluous if it was not actually treacherous. It had no other purpose than to stimulate sentiment against the rank and file who had forced the strike in opposition to their conservative leaders. At the same time that Mr. Green was helping to deliver the workers into the hands of their enemies, Mr. Ryan, president of the I. L. A., also played the strike-breaking game."**

For once, the "Nation" here gives the truth about the abyss that separates the rank and file membership in the A. F. of L. and the top officialdom.

It is made clear that the Pacific Coast general strike was forced upon a reluctant A. F. of L. officialdom, and betrayed by them at the first opportunity.

Now the "Nation" has no obligations to the working class, nor does it pretend to. Norman Thomas offers himself to the masses as a leader in the fight to end capitalism and wage slavery.

But Norman Thomas now finds himself to the right of even the pink-tea sheet, the liberal "Nation" in his ardor for the most corrupt labor leadership in the world, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy!

**It would be a pertinent question for Socialist workers and members of trade unions sympathetic to the Socialist Party to ask themselves: how does it happen that the leader of the Socialist Party now takes a position more conservative than the outspoken supporters of capitalism?**

## The Model Village

KOHLER, Wisconsin is called the "model industrial village" by upholders of the present profit system. It is one of those towns owned by a corporation which has been pointed out for years as an example of the great benefits bestowed by the employers on the working class. It is called the "Garden City."

* * *

ON FRIDAY night, deputy sheriffs and armed thugs, directed by the mayor and by the Kohler plumbing equipment company, made a surprise military attack on striking pickets in front of the Kohler plants. Terrific gun fire was poured into the picket line. Machine gun fire swept the pickets. Armored cars, gas bomb guns, and rifle fire were launched at the strikers. When the smoke had cleared away, two strikers were dead and 47 were wounded, some seriously. Women and children were blackjacked and clubbed as Kohler's deputies "mopped up."

* * *

THIS is a striking exposure of the purposes of the employers in setting up "model villages." Walter J. Kohler, owner of the town, boasts that Kohler is "an American Garden City." The frenzied assault on the Kohler workers' picket line shows up in glaring outline what this means. The Garden City is revealed in its true light as a company town.

The vines covering the outside of the Kohler factory serve to screen the exploitation of the workers within. The model city, Kohler's company town, was set up in order to wring the maximum of profits from the employes.

* * *

IN SUCH model cities, public parks and gardens are the sugar coating which surround the bitter pill of speed-up and low wages. The "employes benefit" schemes promote company unions and aim to prevent real workers' organizations. The "unemployment insurance" plans, to which the workers have to contribute, tie the workers down to the employer and hold over his head the threat of firing and loss of benefit in case a real fight is put up for better wages. Model housing schemes mean added tribute in rent to the employer and threat of eviction in case of strike.

* * *

THE murders at Kohler, Wisc. demonstrate once more, in a striking manner, that the workers and the employers have nothing in common. The capitalist press still refers to Kohler as the "model industrial village."

The workers can draw the lesson from the attack on the Kohler Co. strikers. Under capitalism, the employers have one aim—to get as much profit as possible from the labor of the workers. The "model village," is a company town, with speed-up, low wages and company unionism.

The Kohler workers can win better conditions only through continued mass picketing, and militant strike for union recognition and better wages. The smoking guns of Kohler's deputies, the tread of the feet of 600 national guards, rips the mask of hypocrisy from the "Garden City" and makes it stand forth as an anti-union, despotic company town.

# Hindenburg And Hitler In Conflict

### Report President Is Surrounded by Armed Guards

PARIS, July 30.—A serious rift between von Hindenburg and Hitler is reported to have reached a stage where the President is surrounded by Reichswehr guards in order to protect his life. The Pariser Tageblatt, a German language newspaper here, declares that the clash was sharpened over the appointment of von Papen to Austria as German envoy

"In the neighborhood of Neudeck, East Prussia (von Hindenburg's estate), which von Hindenburg appears to have definitely selected for his residence, two Reichswehr Regiments are on 'alarm' footing for the sole purpose of insuring freedom of action of the Reichspresident," says the Tageblatt.

Reports from Berlin state that von Hindenburg, who is 86 years old, is seriously ill. No details have been published.

# Belgian Youth Vote Struggle Against War

### Left Socialists Win In Revolutionary Platform

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The Socialist Youth of Belgium (Jeune Garde Socialiste) assembled for a special congress for the discussion of the war question. After a detailed debate on the three reports given at the congress, nine points were laid down on the war question. Eight points covered the struggle for disarmament, the intensification of the struggle against the manufacture of munitions, the struggle against the spread of war ideology and against chauvinist education, the formation of revolutionary groups for fraternization in the army, and the demand that the Socialist Youth International should carry on a real international struggle against the war danger.

These eight points were adopted unanimously. The question of the general strike and of the armed uprising, as also the question of the united front of the workers on the basis of revolutionary struggle by the Belgian Labor Party and the Second International, were dealt with under the eight points. The ninth point was the subject of a special division. This stated that in case of war systematic sabotage of all war action should be carried on by means of strikes and uprisings, and that imperialist war, if it cannot be prevented, must be transformed into a proletarian revolution.

This ninth point, too, was adopted by the conference, by 19,310 votes to 10,100 abstentions and 35 counter votes. The 10,100 abstentions must, however, be calculated as left votes, whilst the actual right can only book the 35 votes against the point.

In the course of the discussion, it became apparent that the Congress would reject the chauvinist Right policy of the Social Democratic Party of Belgium. The conference further supported the statements of the speaker, Godefroid, who pointed out that there are only two sorts of capitalist countries—the countries on which the capitalist dictatorship is carried on openly, and the countries in which this capitalist dictatorship is veiled, but nevertheless carried on with equal intensity against the toiling masses. Belgium counts among these latter. The conference signifies a considerable step forward toward the revolutionization of the Socialist Youth of Belgium.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

**FASCIST NAVY MANEUVERS**

KIEL, Germany, July 30.—War maneuvers of the German Navy will be held here on August 26th, it was announced today.

Target practice on floating targets, torpedo practice, and a night sham battle are on the schedule.

**TURKO-JAPANESE TRADE PACT**

ANKARA, Turkey, July 30.—A commercial agreement between Japan and Turkey has been signed, it was announced today. British and Dutch interests fighting the spread of Japanese trade to other markets expressed grave concern.

**NAZI COLLECTIONS AGAIN**

BERLIN, July 30.—The Nazis will permit public collections in order to cover the expenses of the Nuremberg Nazi Congress, in spite of a previous order suspending all collections until Fall.

**ITALIAN NAVY MANEUVERS**

ROME, July 30.—Naval maneuvers will be held at Gaita in August with 50 units participating. There will be ten cruisers and 18 destroyers as well as eight flotilla leaders. Submarines are attached to each unit.

**BAN AUG. 1 MEET IN SPAIN**

MADRID, July 30.—The Spanish government today banned all public meetings scheduled for next week. The planned demonstrations against War and Fascism to be held all over the world on August 1 was the object of the ban.

**EXPECT TROUBLE IN CUBAN ARMY**

HAVANA, July 30.—Chief of Staff Col. Fulgencio Batista today wired all military mayors to surrender their posts to civilian appointees.

Well informed circles believed that many would resist the order.

"Check up on agitators advocating alien ideas!" — By Burck

# Doriot, Enemy of Working Class Unity, Expelled by French Communist Party

**Jacques Doriot, former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, has been expelled from the Communist Party which condemned his disruptive tactics on the question of the united front. The text of a statement on his expulsion, printed in International Press Correspondence, follows.—Editor.**

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The National Conference of the C. P. of France emphatically declared: "The Communist Party wishes to achieve unity of action in the fight of the masses against the bourgeoisie and fascism. The Communist Party is loyally and consistently carrying out the tactics of the united front."

The National Conference called to mind the judgment which was passed against Treint, who went over to counter-revolutionary Trotskyism and for whom the united front tactics consisted in "plucking the fowl."

The Conference condemned the disruptive behaviour of Doriot, which is directed against unity. Like Treint in his time, Doroit regards the united front as a subordinate maneuver and not as a real and sincere effort effectively to organize the anti-fascist fight of all toilers. He wants the proposals of our Party for common action to be rejected by the socialist party, whilst we, in the interest of theworking class, want to achieve an agreement for the fight against fascism.

Doriot's hypocritical phrases about unity aim at masking the undermining work conducted by him against the Communist Party, the champion and organizer of the unity of the workers. Doriot is launching his attack against unity at a moment when the socialist workers are coming nearer to their Communist brothers, at the moment when the prestige of the Communist International and of the Soviet Union has increased enormously.

The National Conference demanded from the Central Committee the expulsion of Doriot, and thereby expressed the unanimous will of the Party.

The Central Committee declares: Doriot has crowned a long period of more or less concealed hostility to the Party and its leading organs by his open fight against the Party and against the Communist International.

Doriot has no regard for his own responsibility. He refused to carry out numerous commissions with which the Central Committee wished to entrust him (Strasbourg strike, meeting in Issoudun against the renegade Chassaigne). He refused to make an interpellation in the Chamber regarding the Gorgulov and Stavisky affairs.

By creating the foundations of his group Doriot encouraged and supported Barbe, who refused to comply with a decision of the Central Committee.

Since his open attack on the Party Doriot has ceased to attend the meetings of the Political Bureau.

Doriot, in violation of the most elementary discipline, wrote and published numerous articles which are hostile to the Party and the Communist International. He converted the Communist journal l'Emancipation" into a paper full of abuse of and calumnies against the Party and its cells. He made it difficult and even impossible for workers who remained true to the Communist International to be present at Party meetings and to proclaim their allegiance to Communism.

Doriot resigned from his position as mayor without the sanction of the Party in order to bring about an election campaign, which was directed exclusively against the Communist Party, and in order to attempt to incite the workers of St. Denis against Communism. At the meeting in St. Denis on April 26, he prevented by force the representative of the Central Committee, Comrade Marcel Cachin, from obtaining a hearing.

Doriot has joined the renegades of Communism, the declared enemies of the Soviet Union, in order to undertake a campaign to discredit the Party and the Communist International (meetings in Rouen and Troyes).

In spite of the repeated invitation of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and regardless of his own declarations, which were intended to deceive the workers of St. Denis regarding his real disruptive intentions, Doriot refused to go to Moscow. By his hostile reply to the decision of the Executive Committee, which included the illustrious name of Dimitrov among its signatories, Doriot has exposed himself as an enemy of the Communist International.

Finally, Doriot, a member of the National Conference, expressly informed the Conference in a letter that he "could have, and still could, state his point of view from the Party," but did not condescend to appear at the Conference, and thereby expressed his determination to break with the Party.

Doriot has demonstrated that he has become an element alien to the working class and the Communist Party. He has proved that he is not fighting for the unity of the working class. He has confirmed the judgment passed by the Communist Party on his activity. He joins the counter-revolutionary Trotsky. He is slipping down to the abyss.

Through his activity Doriot does not support the united front against fascism; he supports fascism.

The Central Committee of the Party, having exhausted all means of saving Doriot, and in accordance with the unanimous will of the Party, which is demanding that all obstacles to the unity of action shall be removed, has decided to expel Doriot from the ranks of the Communist Party.

An appeal against this decision can be made to the Party Congress and to the Congress of the Communist International.

# A.F.L. Delegates and Rank and File Group Plan Struggle for Workers Insurance Bill

## Negro Youth Murdered by Hartford Cop

HARTFORD, Conn., July 30.—Bitter resentment is sweeping the Negro and white working class districts here over the brutal police murder last week of a young Negro boy, Calvin Coleman. Coleman was charged with a simple noise disturbance, which constituted, according to the police, a breach of peace. According to witnesses, Coleman was approached by a policeman and took fright and ran. The policeman fired two shots, one striking the boy in the leg and the other ino the back. He died before reaching the hospital.

The International Labor Defense announced here today that the father of the murdered youth has turned over the entire case to the I. L. D. The latter plans to wage a mass campaign exposing this brutal murder as part of the increasing terror against the Negro population, aimed at further dividing the Negro workers from the white. Two thousand leaflets are being distributed in the working class neighborhoods denouncing this terroristic act.

## Map Out Fight in Locals for Relief of the Unemployed

NEW YORK.—Eighty-five delegates representing 28,884 workers in New York and New Jersey met at Irving Plaza Saturday to plan the struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and for its adoption by the 54th National Convention of the A. F. of L. to be held in San Francisco in the Fall. Forty-seven of the delegates represented 33 A. F. of L. locals and one lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. The remaining 38 delegates represented rank and file groups in the A. F. of L.

Louis Weinstock greeted the conference in the name of the executive committee of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and traced the growing upsurge of the rank and file movement.

David Gordon, secretary of the New York Committee, outlined the fight for the Workers' Bill. In this connection Gordon pointed out the need for pushing the fight for the Workers' Bill in the State Federations of Labor and in the state legislature.

Resolutions were adopted and plans formulated for the struggle for endorsements to the bill, for the organization of relief committees in the locals for the purpose of securing relief to unemployed, and for a struggle for dues exemption for jobless members.

## Scottsboro Mothers Take Appeal Abroad

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—In a stirring appeal the Scottsboro Mothers, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Williams called on the women from many countries all over the world meeting in an International Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris, August 4, 5, 6, to help save the lives of their boys.

Their call was taken across by the American delegation of 32 women from many walks of life and every section of the country.

"We mothers of the Scottsboro boys appeal to all of you women from so many different countries of the whole world," the call read, "to help us save the lives of our innocent boys.

"Many of you women are mothers yourselves. You can understand what we feel when after three years our boys, who didn't do anything wrong but go on a freight train looking for work they couldn't find at home, were clapped in jail and sentenced to burn in the electric chair.

"We know our boys are innocent. Ruby Bates has told the whole world from the witness stand in Decatur, Alabama, that our boys never touched her. Judge Horton who sentenced Heywood Patterson to death for the second time was forced to state that he gave him a new trial because all the evidence showed they were innocent."

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### U. S. Bosses Learn From MacDonald and Hitler 200,000 Slaves in Manchuria

AMERICAN capitalists are borrowing heavily from international experience. They do not hesitate to learn from Hitler, Mussolini, Ramsay MacDonald, or Sir John Simon. La Guardia has a great fondness for the methods of the Czarist police.

In the San Francisco general strike, the exploiters dug deeply into the history of the British general strike. Now they are trying to imitate its aftermath. But instead if following the British model of procedure, they believe in an eclecticism. They take the most vicious terror of Hitler, the "democratic," "legalistic" steps of the British bourgeoisie, plus the slimy demagogy of a Roosevelt, and by disregarding all patent rights, hope to have the most perfect anti-labor machine in the world.

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SIMULTANEOUSLY with the issuance of LaGuardia's and O'Ryan's orders for registration of trade union leaders, and the arming of 1,200 New York police with rifles and machine guns, the National Association of Manufacturers broadcast the British Trade Disputes and Trade Union Act of 1927 as a model for similar American anti-labor legislation.

"The Federal Government," says the circular sent to the leading bosses in the country, "is being asked to enact national legislation to control local employment relations." And what the National Association of Manufacturers asks for from the Roosevelt government it gets.

"We may, therefore, examine with profit," continues the circular, "the experience and example of the great English speaking nation across the water, which is the source of our legal traditions."

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THE National Association of Manufacturers, however, is fickle enough not to hesitate over being true to the "source of our legal traditions" and pick up the bloody pearls cast by Hitler and Co.

In recommending the British Trades Disputes Act as a model, the Manufacturers Association says it "forbids 'sympathetic strikes.' It forbids strikes or lock-outs intended to coerce the government by inflicting injury upon the public. It defines the rights of workers (read "scabs") who wish to continue their jobs during a strike. It forbids the use of contributions by workers to their unions for political purposes unless so used by and with the written consent of the worker and an accounting made and reported to the Government."

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FOR the past five months, Japanese imperialist agents have been scouring Hopei, Honan and Shantung Provinces, recruiting Chinese workers for Manchuria, to build military roads, airdromes in preparation for war against the Soviet Union. More than 200,000 have already been enlisted in the coolie armies. They are not told what they are to do. The starving, dispossessed peasants, the unemployed coolies, are approached and promised steady work at good pay in Manchuria. They are packed into boats at Tsientsin or Tsingtao and sent to Dairen, and then transported into the interior of Manchuria.

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WHEN they arrive in Manchuria, they are put under the military control of Japanese officers. Having signed a contract, they are virtually indentured slaves. They are forced to work at the point of the bayonet, and many are murdered by the Japanese war lords for the least infraction of rules. They receive no wages, only the meagrest amount of food. Many, unable to bear the hardships, have escaped and made their way back to China proper. They tell revolting stories of how they are treated.

Here is one of the stories as related by a Chinese worker who escaped from Manchuria:

* * *

"I WENT out to Manchuria along with over 10,000 in all. Under the auspices of the Peiping Ta Chang Company (foreign firm) I was sent to Gupeikow, bordering on the Great Wall, thence to Chen Teh, capital of Jehol, well treated all the way in my journey, receiving several dimes a day in addition to free meals. But beyond the Great Wall the conditions changed entirely. Our batch was the last including some 530 in our numbers. Good treatment was gone. Then ugly-looking Japanese troopers came to meet us and brought us along in utter disregard of our wishes.

"Just at that time wages failed to come. Worse still, we were given only some diluted gruel for the whole day. We are youths in the prime of life. With only one gruel meal a day, we are almost starved to death. Herded in a concentration camp, we had neither food to eat nor the freedom to move about, confined in such a plight for more than 20 days. Then suddenly appeared the Japanese troops in one morning, dividing us into two detachments, one composed of youths and the other of old people. The youths were impressed into the Manchurian army and sent to places only god knows.

"We older folks were escorted to Eastern Chahar for the repair of highways washed out by floods. From morning to night we worked like slaves without being permitted to utter a single syllable of complaint. Besides hunger and starvation we had to fear the whips of Japanese soldiers who beat us as if making fun."